The Combined New York Morning Newspapers

New York American

THE NEW YORK HERALD

The Journal of Commerce

DAILY NEWS
NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER

The Morning Telegraph

The New York Times.

New York Tribune

The World.

New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung

IL PROGRESSO ITALO-AMERICANO

VOL. LXXIII....No. 23,979. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1923. Showers today; moderate winds. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CABINET DEBATES LONG ON MEASURES TO AID THE FARMERS

President Announces Later He Will Call Regional Conferences on Problem.

MOVE IS PARTLY POLITICAL

Leaders Recognize Wide Dissatisfaction Over Results of Party Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A meeting of the Cabinet today, devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the agricultural situation, was followed by an announcement at the White House that President Coolidge would arrange for regional conferences at which representatives of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce would consider ways and means for remedying prevailing conditions detrimental to the well-being of the farmers.

This move of the new Administration is of considerable political importance in its indication that President Coolidge and his advisers are alive to the dangers to the party in power, arising from dissatisfaction prevailing among the people of agricultural communities. It has an additional significance in the desire of the Administration to take steps for the good of the country as a whole, to relieve agricultural depression, and to bring farmers and those dependent upon their products back to a state of prosperity.

The discussion around the Cabinet table today brought out that the agricultural aid measures enacted by the Republican Congress during the first two years of President Harding's Administration had not satisfied the farmers. Basically, this legislation provided for easier and more extensive credits to farmers to enable them to finance their crops. But, as conditions now prevail, farmers and stock raisers, while crops very generally are plentiful, find that prices are low, and, what is of more importance, markets for them are not available.

Every effort has been made by the Administration to create new markets, but the farmer is disposed to hold the power that be in Washington as blameable for the situation. To get at the point of view of the agriculturalists, representatives of farm organizations and others concerned will be brought into conference with representatives of the two departments of this Government which deal most with agricultural and economic questions.

The idea of having regional conferences instead of a general conference is the outgrowth of the differences of opinion prevailing in different sections of the country. Each section has problems of its own and plans for remedying prevailing conditions. It is to ascertain the condition of each section and opinion as to what should be done in a remedial way, with a view to harmonizing the regional differences and providing measures for remedying the general situation that the Coolidge Administration will undertake to call the regional conferences.

What took place at today's Cabinet meeting is indicative of the intention of the Administration to adopt a constructive policy with reference to agriculture. In the next Congress, which will assemble in December, the La Follette men will hold the balance of power in both houses and will be in a position to frustrate any legislative program President Coolidge puts forward. If President Coolidge should recommend legislation intended to remedy conditions in agricultural communities and his program should be opposed by the La Follette group, the President would then be in a position to place the responsibility for legislative failure on those comprising the group.

Political observers believe that if the President should fight back at the recalcitrants, they adopt obstructive tactics, he would make capital for his Administration in earning the respect and support not only of the farmers, but of the people throughout the country.

SHOT DEAD IN HIS AUTO.

Mystery in Death of Jersey Youth—Three Friends Detained.

The police of New Brunswick, N. J., are investigating the death of Andrew Webber, 26 years old, son of the owner of the Highland Park Hotel, at Highland Park, N. J., whose body, pierced by a bullet, was found in his touring car at Easton Avenue and Stone Street, New Brunswick, yesterday.

Three friends of Webber, who were with him when he died, are being held. While they said they did not see the shot fired, they believed Webber killed himself accidentally. He was handling a revolver, they said, and while two of the friends were in the rear of the car and the third was outside, he took it. Webber, they heard a shot. They immediately telephoned Coroner John V. Egbert of Middlesex County.

The men, who were taken to the New Brunswick jail are: Milton Rapp, 29, of 35 Bartlett Street, an automobile engineer; Paul Jathas, 24, of 22 Sicard Street, an employee of the Public Service Electric Company, and Jack Raley, 26, of 19 Conduit Street, a chauffeur.

Minnesota Town Held at Bay As 5 Bandits Calmly Rob Bank

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 18.—Holding the entire village of Cleveland, near here, at bay early today, five bandits worked for two hours, firing several charges of explosives against the vault door of the First State Bank before they gained access to the currency, and then calmly drove away in a stolen automobile with cash and bonds estimated at from $14,000 to $18,000.

Before fleeing the robbers severed telephone wires, preventing immediate warnings to authorities in nearby towns.

Frank Flowers, the cashier, said he estimated the amount of cash taken at about $3,500. Most of the bonds, he said, were negotiable, although some were registered.

EARTHQUAKES ROCK SICILY AND MALTA

Buildings Crack and People Flee in Terror—Rome Records Shock, Probably in Japan.

STORM FLOODS YOKOHAMA

Five Thousand Are Missing—Two Warships Damaged—Silk Industry Is Recovering.

ROME, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—Earthquake shocks were felt today in Southern Italy and Sicily. Fortunately, no material damage was done and there were no casualties.

It is presumed that the local disturbances had their centre in Japan, as simultaneously the seismograph observatories registered a serious earthquake more than 4,000 miles distant.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—A violent earthquake shock was felt here at 7:32 o'clock this morning.

Causes Panic in Malta.

MALTA, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—A severe earth shock of several seconds duration occurred here at 7:33 o'clock this morning. Many buildings were badly shaken but no damage has been reported so far.

The churches were filled with worshippers attending mass when the shock came. Large numbers of citizens, seized with panic, rushed from their homes into the streets. Many of large cracks are noticeable in many of the buildings, including several of the churches, and the people are in some danger from falling stones.

The general excitement has spread throughout the Island.

YOKOHAMA FLOODED BY STORM

5,000 Reported Missing—Two Warships Damaged in Quake.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 18. (Associated Press).—Temporary barracks here were flooded during a terrific storm on Saturday and 5,000 persons are missing.

TOKIO, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The 5,500-ton Japanese cruiser Naka, which was ready for launching at Yokohama, was destroyed in the earthquake and fire.

Half of the 5,000 telephone operators at Tokio were reported today as missing.

The Nichi Nichi, commenting on American assistance to Japan, says: "The kindness shown us will be long remembered by all Japanese."

The Japanese warship Mikasa, awaiting scrapping under the provisions of the Washington Treaty, went on the rocks during the earthquake, suffered a

Continued on Page Two.

1,000 HOMES BURNED, LOSS OF $8,000,000 IN BERKELEY FIRE

Twenty-Five Persons Are Reported Missing and 50 Injured, but No Deaths.

TROOPS GUARD THE RUINS

Three Smaller Towns Wiped Out by Forest and Brush Fires—Some Still Burning.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 18.—More than a thousand houses were destroyed with a property loss of $8,000,000 in the fire which devastated the northeast residential section of Berkeley yesterday, according to the reports of a survey completed at noon today by City Assessor Harry J. Squires.

The check of Deputy Coroner Frank Berg showed approximately fifty persons injured in the fire, but none fatally. Persistent rumors of deaths could not be confirmed.

Miss Helen Wills, women's national tennis champion, was a victim of the fire. She was treated at the Emergency hospital for blistered feet and a cinder in her eye.

A tabulation this forenoon lists 25 persons as missing. Many of these are children and are believed merely to have become separated from their friends.

In a statement Mayor Frank D. Stringham declared that a proper water service and supply probably would have averted the disaster. The catastrophe had long been feared by the city, he said, owing to inadequate water mains.

With the City Hall as headquarters, Police Chief C. D. Lee immediately mobilized a force of several hundred deputies, including hundreds of University of California students, who assisted in policing the devastated zone, removing household goods and fighting at least two small fires which broke out after the large conflagration was placed under control.

Troops Guard Burned Area.

When darkness fell Berkeley virtually was an armed camp with 700 soldiers of the regular army and the National Guard on duty. A solid cordon of armed men surrounded the burned area with orders to shoot looters. Only a few scattered instances of looting were reported, police firing at suspects in one instance.

As the flames advanced through the thick growth of trees on the northeast slope of the ridge and topped the crest they struck a southeastward course down the slope through the residential district. Here and there they skipped a residence or turned sharply at right angles, leaving one side of a street in flaming ruin, while houses on the opposite side of the street stood intact.

At the very gates to the grounds of the University of California the fire was checked.

Falling transmission lines created a tangle of wires on the streets in the first area. When the giant trees lining the streets burst into flame from flying sparks many crashed to the pavement and formed impassable barriers to automobiles carrying firefighters and relief workers. Burning cinders were sprayed about by the wind as house after house was eaten away by the roaring flames, and this hampered the work of those struggling to prevent the spread of the fire.

The utmost confusion reigned in the fire zone and in the district for blocks surrounding that laid waste by the flames.

Many householders stuck to their posts with garden hose or buckets, striving vainly to halt the fire's attack

Continued on Page Two.

Pastor Held for the Theft Of $1,229 Church Funds

The Rev. Paul Reinecke, pastor of the New Apostolic Church, Cornelia Street and Wyckoff Avenue, Ridgewood, is a prisoner in the Queens County Jail on an indictment returned yesterday charging grand larceny. Reinecke is accused of appropriating $1,229 of money contributed by Barbara Stempf to a church extension fund.

Friends of the pastor were trying last night to raise $2,500 to obtain his release on bail. In court Reinecke refused to make a statement. Since his congregation began to dwindle recently, Reinecke has been working as a painter to support his family. He lives at 588 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood.

LEGISLATORS DEFY OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR

Majority of 62 Move to Call Session to Impeach Him if Evidence Warrants.

CAPITOL GUARD IS DOUBLED

But Troop Movements Cease and Ban on the State Fair Is Withdrawn.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—A clash between members of the State Legislature and Governor J. C. Walton over martial law was imminent today.

Despite the Governor's warning that he will jail any legislators that attempt to convene themselves in extraordinary session, the movement for an out-and-out test of the Executive's authority took definite form. Soldiers are still on guard at the Capitol to prevent a session there, and the military continues to uphold the Executive's order suppressing the special Grand Jury called to investigate the Governor's conduct in office.

Legislative opponents of Governor Walton were going ahead secretly with plans for the special session attempt and it was indicated that if a majority of each house can be recruited to the cause the law-makers will defy Walton.

Sixty-two house members have expressed willingness to meet without any reservations, leaders of the movement stated. This would give a clear majority.

It was announced that petitions are being circulated among the house members "to have the Legislature convene and investigate conditions now existing." When a majority has signed, leaders said, the house would convene for business.

Those behind the movement make no secret of the fact that they will bring impeachment proceedings against the executive if, after convening, sufficient evidence to warrant such action is presented.

Assurance that "no further mobilization of State guard units is contemplated at present and no troop movements are at present in view," was given late today by Captain E. A. Wallis at military headquarters in Tulsa. Captain Wallis said that he spoke for Adjt. Gen. B. H. Markham.

Machine guns trained on the city and county buildings have been withdrawn following the reinstatement of police officials by the military when Major Cargill threatened to call off the whole force yesterday.

Meanwhile the military courts continued their investigations into alleged floggings in Tulsa and Oklahoma counties.

Throughout all parts of the State except Tulsa and Oklahoma City, the military rule continued in name only.

Withdraws Ban on State Fair.

Governor Walton today withdrew his ban on the Oklahoma State Fair, scheduled to open here Saturday. The Governor was given assurances by the Mayor that the city authorities would make every effort to see that peace was maintained.

The legislators directing the special session fight would not permit the use of their names. When the movement reaches the proper stage they said they would be glad to make their names public. Meeting in a downtown hotel, they were very careful not to allow more than three persons to be present in their room at the same time.

This precaution was taken in fear that the room might be raided by the military. Under the statute, three or more persons constitute a mob.

"This is not a fight for or against any organization," said the spokesman. "It is a fight to determine whether the Governor is a dictator, or whether this is a State of executive, judicial and legislative government.

"We intend to investigate charges

Continued on Page Three.

WARD NOW ADMITS FALSITY OF PART OF MURDER STORY

Counsel Clears One Problem in Unsuccessful Plea to Reduce Charge.

CLASHES HALT TESTIMONY

Only Three Witnesses Heard as Lawyers Fight Over Admission of Evidence.

Part of Walter S. Ward's story to the Westchester County officials will be shown to be untrue. This was admitted yesterday at Ward's trial on the charge of killing Clarence Peters, by his chief attorney, in an unsuccessful plea to have the murder charge reduced to manslaughter.

Defeated in their motion, the defense lawyers took their seats and permitted the first of the prosecution's witnesses to take teh stand. But their silence was brief and they maintained such a fire of objections and searching cross-examination that only three witnesses were heard.

The largest crowd so far was in the court of Supreme Court Justice Wagner at White Plains when the session opened. The strong opening address by the Attorney General on Monday, following the selection of the jury after 168 talesmen had been examined, was responsible for guards being posted to keep out the curious.

In his outline of the State's case, Mr. Sherman called Ward's slaying of Clarence M. Peters, sixteen months ago, "a cold-blooded, deliberate murder," and asked for a verdict of murder in the first degree. He declared that the prosecution would contradict the defendant's plea of self-defense and ridiculed the plea that Peters was a blackmailer.

List of the Jurors.

The personnel of the jury that began hearing the evidence yesterday was as follows:

No. 1. Foreman: CHARLES H. SCHILLING, 58, exporter, married and children, Pelham Heights.
No. 2. HENRY BANKS, 40, machinist, married and children, Pleasantville.
No. 3. CHARLES F. KESLER, 30, farmer, bachelor, North Salem.
No. 4. NAPOLEON MAJOR, 45, clothier, married and children, Tarrytown.
No. 5. LLOYD BIRDSELL, 30, real estate operator, bachelor, Tarrytown.
No. 6. ARTHUR YOUNG, 62, builder, married and children, Dobbs Ferry.
No. 7. ALFRED A. LLOYD, 60, retired, married and children, Mamaroneck.
No. 8. IVAN P. FLOOD, 40, Secretary of Westchester County Chamber of Commerce, married and children, White Plains.
No. 9. DAVID HORTON, 50, tool manufacturer, married and children, Hawthorne.
No. 10. STEPHEN P. BATCHELOR, 55, retired grocer, married and children, Peekskill.
No. 11. ADOLPH LOESCHER, 60, butcher, married and children, Harrison.
No. 12. G. WESLEY TOMPKINS, 55, produce merchant, married and children, Ossining.

Ward and Wife Calm.

Mrs. Beryl Curtis Ward, wife of the accused, and his brother Ralph were on either side of the defendant yesterday, as witnesses told of the finding of the body of the rejected Marine recruit by the side of the lonesome Kensico Reservoir road, and as the bloodstained garments of the murdered youth were put into evidence and passed from juror to juror.

Despite the appearance of the reminders of what took place on that rainy May night a year ago, the phlegmatic poise of Ward and his wife was unshaken. On Monday they had followed the scathing arraignment by the Attorney General with an air that bordered on indifference—once Ward's thin lips tightened and once his ears flushed; Mrs. Ward, her brown eyes tearless, gazed determinedly at the floor.

At the witnesses unfolded their stories, the calm, gray-suited defendant now and then whispered a question to be put to them. When the reply met his expectations he smiled and flicked back his shiny brown hair—parted in the middle. Once, the smile was jubilant, and he directed it at his wife. The slender young woman in the blue Poiret twill dress gave a wan smile in return. The black skull cap, worn by Judge Mills—71 years old but alert—seemed to rivet her attention.

This headgear was discarded as the white-haired jurist, rising with a sufling of papers as Justice Wagner ascended the bench, moved the reduction of the crime charged in the indictment of the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Court Hears Plea of Defense.

"If it please your Honor," said Judge Mills, in his low-voiced, precise diction, more scholastic than judicial, "I wish to make that motion which we reserved on Monday. I move, upon the Attorney-General's minutes of his opening, to dismiss the indictment now, so far as it charges murder in the first degree, upon the ground that the evidence in-

Continued on Page Three.

Pastor Held for the Theft Of $1,229 Church Funds

The Rev. Paul Reinecke, pastor of the New Apostolic Church, Cornelia Street and Wyckoff Avenue, Ridgewood, is a prisoner in the Queens County Jail on an indictment returned yesterday charging grand larceny. Reinecke is accused of appropriating $1,229 of money contributed by Barbara Stempf to a church extension fund.

Friends of the pastor were trying last night to raise $2,500 to obtain his release on bail. In court Reinecke refused to make a statement. Since his congregation began to dwindle recently, Reinecke has been working as a painter to support his family. He lives at 588 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood.

International President Berry Gives Notice To the Pressmen That Union Honor Is Involved

The following important notice to the striking pressmen was issued yesterday by International President Berry:

To the Members of New York Web Pressmen's Union No. 25:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—

The undersigned, as President of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, has issued the following statement which I am bringing to your attention for immediate consideration and action thereon:

President George L. Berry of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America authorized the issuance of the following statement with reference to the strike of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25:

"The strike of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 is illegal and has been taken without the sanction or the approval of the Board of Directors of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America. Moreover, it is in violation of the agreed principle, as between the International Union, the New York Newspaper Publishers' Association and the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, to arbitrate unsettled points and differences as between the New York Newspaper Publishers' Association and the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25.

"The International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America proposes to make every effort humanly possible to meet this illegal strike by executing and publishing the newspapers of New York City, and all newspaper web pressmen are invited to assist in meeting our responsibilities and obligations, and we especially call upon the membership of New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 and direct them to return to their posts of duty as speedily as possible in order that the integrity and honor of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America may be maintained and the principle of collective bargaining as between employers' and employes' organizations be upheld.

"The International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America will not temporize or compromise with this principle. The negotiations as between the Publishers' Association of New York City and the International Union will continue uninterrupted in the hope of concluding an early contract that we expect and hope will be satisfactory for all concerned."

Your interests are at stake and in jeopardy and I am urging you to report to your post immediately for work.

Fraternally,

(Signed) GEORGE L. BERRY, President.

RANDLES DENIES CLASH WITH ENRIGHT

Captain Declares He Was Not Asked to Stay or Forced to Retire.

QUERY THOR'S $1,000 CHECK

Inspector Says He Cashed It for Man Whom He Had Said He Hardly Knew.

Patrick J. Randles, who retired abruptly from the Police Department on Sept. 10, four days after he had given important testimony in the inquiry before Judge Crain into the police graft charges and counter-charges, admitted when recalled as a witness yesterday that in the interview with Police Commissioner Enright, at which he gave notice of his retirement, he had discussed his testimony before Judge Crain. Captain Randles reiterated his previous testimony that he had told Chief Inspector Lahey that Detectives William Morrison and David Lambert confessed to him that they either demanded or accepted a $2,500 bribe in connection with the so-called Petrucci liquor seizure. Inspector Lahey has denied that Randles told him this.

Besides Captain Randles, the central figures at yesterday's hearing were former Inspector Alfred W. Thor and Martin Dolphin, Assistant Corporation Counsel assigned to Police Headquarters.

Asked what he had told Commissioner Enright, Captain Randles said: "When I offered the Commissioner's room I told him how Morrison and Lambert held up the safe truck with liquor and that they said they had been told it belonged to Inspectors Thor and O'Brien and Captain O'Connor. I told him that I had given my testimony to that effect and that I was going to retire. I told him I had been contemplating this for some time.

"Did he try to prevail upon you to change your mind about retiring?"

"No, he did not. He simply said he was sorry to see me go."

"When did you make out your application for retirement?"

"Half an hour after my interview with the Commissioner."

Judge Crain, while Dr. Dolphin was on the stand, referred to the discrepancy in the testimony of Lahey and Randles. "We are brought face to face with the situation of the difference in important testimony of the two men who said they had that in mind when the inquiry be-

Continued on Page Two.

PRESSMEN GO OUT ON 'OUTLAW' STRIKE, DEFYING OFFICERS

Local Union Quits at Press Time After 400 of Its 2,000 Members Vote a Walkout.

STRIP PRESSES, BREAK WEBS

Ordered Back by President Berry and Threatened With Loss of Their Charter.

OTHER CITIES CALLED TO AID

Asked by International President to Fill the Vacancies if Need Be and Keep the Union's Faith.

A strike, unauthorized by the International Pressmen's Union, against the daily newspapers of this city, morning and evening, with the exception of some of the foreign language newspapers and the Socialist Call, was ordered a few minutes after midnight on Monday night at a meeting of local pressmen and yesterday New York was practically without morning newspapers or early editions of the evening papers. Later in the day this was remedied by the issue of a combined edition of the evening newspapers, and the morning papers today have adopted a similar issue.

The strike was ordered at a prolonged monthly meeting of the local pressmen's union, New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25, held in Beethoven Hall and attended only by 400 of the 2,000 or more members of the union, while negotiations for a new agreement were under way between the international officers of the pressmen and the New York Newspaper Publishers' Association, the old agreement, which had been the subject of continued controversy, having lapsed on Sept. 1. No notice of the strike had been given and no cause for it was assigned by the men as they left the pressrooms, at the hour when the presses were about to start printing the morning editions, or in some cases after the presses had actually started.

Strike a Surprise to Many Men.

Many of the men themselves were ignorant of the fact that a strike was likely to be ordered and had not attended the meeting. In THE TIMES office when an officer of the union entered the pressroom and ordered the men out, the full press crews, with the exception of six men, who had been the sole representatives of the 200 or more TIMES pressmen at the meeting, were at work and the plating of the presses for the first edition was almost completed. The men, before leaving, stripped the presses, throwing off the plates in such a manner that their replacement was out of the question, tore the paper webs on the presses and left to attend a new "strike" meeting.

Strike Declared Outlawed.

Yesterday George L. Berry, President of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America took prompt action to bring the strike to an end. In a notice to the members of the local union urging them to return to work immediately, he declared the strike illegal because it was ordered without the sanction or the approval of the International Board of Directors and because it was in direct violation of an agreement entered into by the international union, the local union and the Publishers' Association to arbitrate all unsettled points between the publishers and the pressmen.

In a letter to David Simons, President of Web Pressmen's Union, No. 25, Mr. Berry declared the strike was illegal, and on behalf of the directors of the international union directed Simons and the local members to withdraw the strike action and have the members return to work.

Berry Warns the Union.

Here is President Berry's letter:

Yesterday Mr. Berry sent this letter to President Simons of the local union, threatening to revoke the union's charter if the men failed to return to work at once, as ordered by the international officers:

New York, Sept. 18, 1923.

Mr. David Simons, President
New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25
527 World Building, New York City.

My dear Sir and Brother: I have just been advised that at a meeting of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25 held last night (Monday), Sept. 17, 1923, that the membership and attendance consisting of approximately 400, [illegible]

STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE PUBLISHERS

Negotiations With Pressmen Were Progressing Satisfactorily When Outlaw Strike Began.

MEN GAINED CONCESSIONS

Further Sessions Were to Have Been Held With Officials of International Union.

Bradford Merrill of the Newspaper Publisher's Association issued the following statement last night on behalf of the association:

"The pressmen employed on all the morning and evening newspapers, which are members of the Publishers' Association of New York, started on 'outlaw' strike soon after midnight yesterday. The strike was ordered, according to a statement issued later in the day by George L. Berry, President of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, at a meeting of less than four hundred members of the Union out of more than two thousand.

"President Berry officially stated further that the action of the New York Union is in violation of international law, no sanction of such action was requested by Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 of New York City, nor given by the Board of Directors of the International. In addition, the strike action is in violation of a resolution passed by New York Union No. 25 giving the Board of Directors of the International Union authority to determine points to be submitted to arbitration."

Publishers Made Concessions.

"The negotiations between the newspaper publishers and President Berry and his International Board of Directors of the terms of a new contract were progressing favorably. The Union and the publishers agreed only last week on important amendments of the working hours in favor of the men. On learning of this adjustment, President Berry wrote to the publishers, September 11:

"I am delighted to learn of this final adjustment, which is a compliment to both the representatives of the Publishers and the International union and an indorsement of the progress of conciliation.'

"President Berry asked for another session with the owners of the New

Continued on Page Two.

Police Fire on Rioters in German Towns; 15 Dead, Many Hurt, at Loerrach and Sorau

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Serious outbreaks of strong Communist complexion have occurred in and near Loerrach, Baden, near the Swiss border. A local general strike has been proclaimed in Wiesenthal, and the Ruhr Valley from Weil to Leopoldshoehe is also affected.

In Loerrach this afternoon rioters attempted to storm the barbed wire defenses of public buildings barricaded by the police. The latter fired, killing three workers and wounding several others.

At Sorau, in the industrial Lausitz region of Silesia, a big demonstration in the market place against starvation wages and the high cost of living resulted in the Prussian District Prefect sending to nearby towns for reinforcements of Security Police, who fired on the crowd, killing [illegible] and seriously sixteen persons. This occurred Saturday, but the news was suppressed by the Prussian authorities for two days.

In Bremen a clash occurred today between members of the Young German League and Communists. The casualties have not yet been reported.

Unrest is again reported in Dresden.

That "these increasing and widely scattered outbreaks are of ominous portent is now openly admitted in the press. The Lokal Anzeiger says: 'The foreign political atmosphere is unbearably sultry, but equally unbearable is the inner political tension. One feels it and knows it, but till now one has not talked about it.'"

The Boersen Zeitung remarks: "The political as well as the financial situation calls urgently for a decision. Already voices are heard in various parts of the country [illegible]

as a whole, voted by the ...ority of hands to strike the newspapers of New York City who are members of the Publishers Association of New York City, and that the strike was quite effective and that the membership of the organization are now absent from their posts and that the newspapers as a consequence are shut down.

Your attention is directed to the fact that the action taken is illegal and in violation of the laws of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America. I am, therefore, now taking this means, in the name of the Board of Directors of the International Union, of directing you, and through you the membership of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25, to immediately withdraw the strike action and cause all members of the organization to return to their respective positions.

It is not the desire of the Board of Directors to make effective the revocation of the charter of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25, but if compliance with this decision is not had and the membership immediately returned to work it will be necessary to cancel the charter of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25.

You are advised that, in addition to the foregoing, the action of the union is in violation of the resolution passed by it where in the International Board of Directors were given authority to decide as to whether unsettled points of diffrences as between the newspublishers of New York City and New York Newspaper Web Pressman's Union No. 25 should be arbitrated or not. This resolution of reference to the New York Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 is in violation of the authority granted the International Board of Directors, and you are hereby advised that, notwithstanding this action on the part of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, the international board will proceed with the program of conciliation and arbitration as had been previously agreed to, and the notice had been served upon the publishers to this effect. It would seem to me, therefore, that common sense would direct that the membership of No. 25 immediately return to their offices and thereby comply, not only with the decision previously made, but with upon the resolution referred to, but likewise readjust themselves to the spirit and th letter of the law of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America.

Please advise me of compliance with this decision immediately.

You will find attached hereto a copy of statement which the undersigned has issued in connection with the situation; a copy of the statement which accompanies this letter has been furnished to the Publishers Association. In doing so I am endeavoring to make misunderstandings impossible. With regards, I am, Yours fraternally,

GEO. L. BERRY, President.

It was learned that Mr. Berry has telegraphed to the 400 local unions of pressmen outside of New York City calling attention to the illegal strike and asking the unions how many men they can supply to work in the New York newspaper preserooms to carry out the compact between the international union and the publishers.

The Publishers' Association and Mr. Berry, in statement issued last night, pointed out that the action of Local 25 was taken while the publishers and the international union were preparing to submit points of dispute to arbitration. In a letter sent last Monday Mr. Berry informed the publishers of his choice of arbitrators. In a letter dated Sept. 10, 1923, Mr. Berry, Vice President Scott informed Lester L. Jones, Secretary of the Publisher's Association, that he had been advised that a committee of the international union had made a definite agreement with the publishers.

Mr. Berry's Letter.

"I am delighted to learn of this final adjustment, which is a compliment to both the representatives of the Publishers' Association and the international union and an endorsement of the process of conciliation," wrote Mr. Berry. "Having in mind the original publishers' proposal to me, viz., their desire to exhaust every human effort to adjust all differences by conciliation, and, being in accord with this principle, I am writing to suggest that it might be practicable for the undersigned to engage in conciliatory effort with the committee of three or five members of the owners; for instance, Messrs. Hearst, Ochs, Pulitzer, Gunnison, Field and Munsey. It is just possible that we might conclude a contract by this process, and I am asking Representative Edwards to deliver this note to you with the request that you interrogate the proper officials of your organization, with a view of ascertaining as to whether they accept or reject the suggestion.

"If it is accepted, I should very much like to have arrangements made whereby we might open conference for further conciliation, say, on Monday, Sept. 10. If it is not acceptable, I am asking Representative Edwards to wire me at Chickasaw Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., where I shall be on the 13th and 14th, traveling on the 12th to Memphis and on the 15th to New York City."

In a statement last night the Publishers' Association declared that negotiations between it and Mr. Berry and the international union's board had been progressing favorably, and important amendments as to hours had been agreed upon by the union and the publishers when the illegal strike was called without notice to the publishers or to Mr. Berry. Berry, it was said, had asked for another meeting and the publishers were awaiting his arrival in New York. He arrived here on Monday.

The meeting of the New York Web Pressmen's Union, No. 25, was held on Monday night. As a regular order of business the meeting had before it the new contract governing hours, luncheon and overtime, agreed to after nine days of conciliation between the publishers' committee and the Board of Directors of the International Union.

Instead of acting on the agreement a strike motion was made from the floor and was entertained by President Simons. The motion was to the effect that a strike be called at once or within twenty-four hours unless Mr. Berry obtained concessions desired by the Union. In the discussion that followed Mr. Berry was criticised for failing to appear at the meeting after he had—as it was asserted—promised to attend. Some of the members protested against the policy of Mr. Berry in disciplining recently these responsible for an unauthorized strike on The Evening World.

Strike Vote Then Taken.

A committee was named to call on Mr. Berry at the Waldorf and bring him to the meeting. The committee presently reported they had been unable to locate him. Then, at 12:05, a strike vote was taken, all but one member voting for the firstpart of the motion to strike at once. Chapels chairmen were ordered to the newspaper offices at once and they called out the pressmen.

Of the 400 present at the strike meeting, it is understood that about 178 were junior pressmen "A boys' strike," one of the union officials called it yesterday.

Officers of the international union explained yesterday that on July 25, 1923, at a meeting of Local 25 held at Yorkville Casino, a resolution was adopted under which the union agreed to confer with the publishers and, to exhaust all efforts in an attempt to conciliate an agreement by Sept. 1, with the understanding that if no agreement was reached the Board of Directors of the international union would decide if the unsettled points were to go to arbitration. The publishers agreed to permit the international union's directors to make this decision. A day or two prior to Sept. 1 the local union, it was said, agreed to extend for ten days the time when a report from Mr. eBrry would be expected. The international officers declared that among other things the strike order violated the resolution of July 22, 1923.

"We haven't a contract of any kind with the publishers," said President Simons of New York Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 yesterday. "We adopted a resolution giving the Board of Directors of the international union power to negotiate a new agreement and we stated definitely that a new agreement must be arranged by Sept. 1. We waited seventeen days after the contract expired and we saw no indication that the publishers would give anything. Therefore the strike was ordered. There is nothing about arbitration in this understanding."

Officials of the local union said they had between $80,000 and $100,000 in the treasury and that it was not susceptible of legal seizure by the international union. No strike benefits have been arranged for.

This letter from Mr. Berry to Secretary Jones of the Publishers' Association, asking for a reply to the arbitration proposal he had made, was given out last night to show that until the strike was called the negotiations were taking the usual orderly course:

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America.

New York, Sept. 18, 1923.

Mr. Lester L. Jones, Secretary Publishers' Association of New York City, 1011 World Building, New York City.

Dear Mr. Jones—Please find attached copy of latter addressed to Mr. David Simons, President Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, also copy of telegram sent to all local unions throughout the United States, both of which are self-explanatory.

Please have sub-committee advise me officially and separate and distinct from present controversy as to whether or not you will accept my proposal of Sept. 15, proposing to proceed immediately to arbitration and acceptance of the three names submitted for the board; and you are advised that in the undersigned's act upon the Board of Arbitration for Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 and for the International Union. I should like very much to get this board into operation. I feel that the moral effect will be most substantial. Very truly yours,

GEO. L. BERRY, President.

Here is Mr. Berry's letter of Sept. 15, 1923, laying before the publishers his own arbitration plan:

INTERNATIONAL PRINTING PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS' UNION OF NORTH AMERICA.
Office of George L. Berry, President.
Sept. 15, 1923.

To the Publishers' Association of New York City, New York, N. Y.

Attention: Mr. Lester L. Jones, Executive Secretary.

Gentlemen—Agreeable to my original proposal and in compliance with the direction of the Board of Directors of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, beg to advise you that we are prepared to proceed in the arbitration of the pending differences as between your Association and the Newspaper Webb Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25, I. P. . and A. U. or N. A., and in abordance therewith and agreeable to the request of representatives of the Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York City that we select practical man who have some understanding of the newspaper and printing business, I have the honor to offer for the Board of Arbitration to consist of three persons, the following gentlemen:

First—Mr. Charles Francis, President of the Printers' League of America (a commercial employing printers' association) and President of the owner of the Francis Press, one of the largest printing concerns in New York City, who is a man thoroughly and intimately familiar with note ny the principle of collective bargaining, but in harmony with the principles of conciliation, conciliation and arbitration as between employer and organizations and employe organizations.

Second—Mr. William Leech of the Seaman Paper Company, now engaged in manufacturing, formerly a newspaper publisher being business manager of newspapers in New York, Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco. Mr. Leech is thoroughly familiar with all of the intimate details of newspaper work, having been engaged directly and indirectly in it for more than thirty years and having handled during that period many negotiations as between publishers and unions, having always been an employer and now being an employer of labor, but committed to the principle to this proposed arbitration to the principle of collective bargaining.

Third—Mr. Peter J. Brady, a photo engraver, but at the present time President of the Federated Bank of New York City—a bank organized by him with capital and surplus stock of more than $2,000,000—who has been as employe but now is an employer in the sense as referred to in the president's bank. Mr. Brady has engaged in numerous negotiations as between employer and employe, thoroughly familiar with the details of the newspaapr business and committed to the principle of collective bargaining arrived at either by mediation, conciliation or arbitration.

The undersigned has not, directly or indirectly, or through agency of any nature, either spoken to or proposed to any one of the three persons suggested as to the feasibility of their being selected to the position of the board of arbitration herein referred to. I am confident, however, of the fair-mindedness of the three names proposed, two of them having at all times been employers and successful in business, one of them having been an employe, but now the President of a bank, and all of whom are familiar with the newspaper business, and believe that they would make an ideal board of arbitration and will award what, in their judgment, is fair, without respect to partisanship or influences of either side to this arbitration. And, after all, this is the character of board that you should endeavor to select; and I am in hopes that the Publishers' Association will accept these three names for the reasons given and because it is the desire of the undersigned to settle the unsettled points upon the basis of fact that will both be a credit to the principle of arbitration and justice to the industry in which we are engaged and upon which we are dependent.

It is my hope that your association will not be astonished in that I have proposed two employers upon this board and a third man who is a semi-employer. My only reason in doing so is my unqualified belief in their honesty and integrity and a desire to give life to the principle of arbitration by rendering a decision that will effectively establish its utility as a sane instrument for the determination of differences between employers and employes calculated by American principles and traditions.

Please be good enough to acknowledge receipt of this, and I am in hopes acceptance of the suggestions made herein, after which I propose that we jointly confer with the three gentlemen named in the hope of securing their acceptance. In the meantime I am sure that it will be agreed that it would be improper for either the undersigned or any member or representative of the publishers to form intimate to the parties proposed herein as to their possible selection upon this board.

Very respectfully yours,
GEO. L. BERRY, President.

This was the telegram to all the locals of the International Union sent out by Mr. Berry yesterday:

New York, Sept. 19, 1923.

Web Pressmen No. 25, with less than 400 members out of 2,000, voted last night to strike. Result all newspapers tied up today. The action is in violation of International laws and no sanction for such action was requested from or given by the Board of Directors. In addition the action is in violation of a resolution passed by No. 25 giving Board of Directors authority to determine points to be submitted to arbitration. It is a repudiation of the principle of conciliation and arbitration and involves every newspaper web pressman in America. I am therefore wiring to request that you immediately advise me by telegram, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, as to how many members, if any, are willing to assist the International Union in the situation in New York City by accepting positions made vacant by the illegal and unauthorized strike referred to.

GEORGE L. BERRY.

Early yesterday morning, several hours after the strike was in effect, President Simons of the local union asserted in a statement that the action of the men was caused by their refusal to continue working under the award of Federal Judge Manton, whose decision went into effect eighteen months ago. He declared the strike was not illegal and that it had been agreed upon according to the laws of the local union.

STEAL $7,600 PAYROLL.

Four Bandits Hold Up Messenger in Dark Hallway and Escape.

Four armed bandits yesterday held up and robbed Fred Rauch, a messenger of the First National Bank, Havemeyer Street and Broadway, Brooklyn, as he was carrying a satchel containing $7,600, the weekly payroll of Levi & Seligman, silk knitters, 104 Fifth South Street, Brooklyn.

As Rauch entered the dark hallway of the Levi & Seligman premises, two of the bandits, who had followed him from the bank, drew pistols and demanded the money. Rauch drew his pistol and shots were exchanged. One of the bandits hit Rauch on the jaw and he was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital, where, it was said, his condition is serious. The bandits escaped.

BRAZILIAN REBEL VICTORY.

1,800 Men Capture Quarchy, a Town on the Uruguayan Frontier.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 18.—A telegram received at the Foreign Office from the Uruguayan Consul in Guarahy, near the Brazil-Uruguay frontier, says the town was taken bya force of 1,800 Brazilian rebels. There was a sharp fight in the streets, in which seven men were killed and twenty-seven wounded on both sides.

Twenty members of the Government force were drowned as they attempted to escape by swimming the River Guarelm. Their commander and fifteen men were captured.

Standardizing of Cotton Assured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The successful completion of the negotiations for universal standards for American cotton was announced today by Secretary Wallace, with the signing of agreements with six foreign cotton associations. The agreements were brought from Europe last week by Lloyd S. Tenny, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

No British Loan to Poland Now.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—M. Kucharski, Polish Minister of Trade and Industry, passed through Paris today on his way from London to Warsaw. It is understood that the English financiers gave him no encouragement for a loan to Poland in the present state of the London securities market. He had hoped to obtain a loan of £100,000,000 with which to establish a Polish State bank for the issuing of a new gold currency.

Colonel George H. Doty a Suicide.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sept. 18.—Colonel George H. Doty, of Waltham, formerly assistant United States Treasurer at Boston, committed suicide by shooting in a sanitarium here today. He had been in the institution about three weeks. Colonel Doty was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1861.

He was chairman of the Republican State Committee three years and a delegate to the National Convention in Chicago in 1908.

Fascisti Legion Calls for Tripoli.

NAPLES, Sept. 18.—The Legion of Fascista militia going to Tripoli to garrison the territory recently won from the rebel tribesmen sailed at noon today amid a great popular demonstration. The legion, which numbers a thousand men, was reviewed by Under Secretary Bardi and General Debono, who brought greetings from Premier Mussolini.

Allies Seize 1,700,000,000,000 Mks.

COBLENZ, Sept. 18.—German currency to the amount of 1,000,000,000,000 marks was seized last evening at Essen by the interallied authorities. At Recklinghausen and Dortmund a total of 700,000,000,000 marks was seized.

JERSEY TROLLEYS TO RESUME MONDAY

Company Officials' Promise Comes as Chancellor Signs Mandatory Injunction.

THREAT OF RECEIVERSHIP

Court Warns This Action Will Follow Failure to Abide by the Order.

New Jersey trolleys, idle since 6,900 workers struck in 145 municipalities for a 20 per cent. wage increase Aug. 1, will run again Monday. This was promised by company officials in Trenton yesterdy as Chancellor Walker finished signing mandatory injunctions requiring immediate resumption, as requested by Attorney General McCran for Governor Silzer.

The companies asked until Monday which the Chancellor granted over the State's objection. Failure to abide by the mandate then, Chancellor Walker advised, would be followed by application for receiverships. Robert H. McCarter, counsel for both the Public Service Railway cOrporation and the Public Service Railroad Company, operating the Newark-Trenton "fast line," said the promise was made in good faith and punitive recourse need not be considered.

Company officials would not discuss what pay they would offer the strikers as inducement to return to work. The company's tentative "plan" called for a 20 per cent. wage increase, and this has been pronounced satisfactory by the men, who since the walkout have aligned themselves with the company.

In the course of the proceedings at Trenton request of various security holders to join an application for appointment of a receiver for the Public Service Railway Company was presented to Vice Chancellor Backes at Newark. Arguments were set for Friday.

DR. ROBB INDICTED IN SUITCASE MURDER

Boston Physician Accused of Causing Death of Mrs. Alice M. Wolschendorf.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 18.—Dr. William M. Robb of Boston was indicted for murder in the first degree by the Middlesex County Grand Jury today in the case of Mrs. Alice M. Wolschendorf of East Bridgewater, whose dismembered body and limbs were found in the Merrimac River at Tyngsboro two weeks ago.

Dr. Delva A. Swope of Brockton was indicted on two counts as an accessory before and after the fact.

Dr. Robb appeared at the office of the District Attorney, accompanied by John P. Feeney, his attorney, and was placed under arrest.

BROCTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—John B. Welch, counsel for George Wolschendorf, announced today that first steps had been taken toward the bringing of suits seeking to recover $100,000 from Dr. William M. Robb and $25,000 from William F. Bowen of East Bridgewater.

Mr. Welch said that his client was suing Dr. Robb in the capacity of administrator of the estate of his wife, Alice M. Wolschendorf, and that the suit against Bowen was for alleged alienation of Mrs. Wolschendorf's affections.

Bowen, who formerly employed the woman to drive a car for him, is in a serious condition at a hospital here as a result of his attempted suicide on Sunday last.

GOVERNOR ACTS IN MURDER.

Smith Calls Prosecutor in Rothenberg Case for Conference.

Governor Smith will meet Charles G. Coffin, District Attorney of Greene County, at the Governor's Mansion at Albany at 6 o'clock this evening as the first step in the investigation the Governor has begun of the mysterious murder of 7-year-old Howard Rothenberg, Aug. 29, at Windham, N. Y.

The Governor said the inquiry was made in answer to an appeal for justice made by Charles Rothenberg of Newark, the slain boy's father. Howard was found strangled in a clump of bushes beside a creek a short distance from where his family had been spending the Summer.

Mrs. Esther Litt, the boy's aunt, who had been detained since the death, was allowed to return to her home in Brooklyn on Monday.

Anna Sobin, the dead boy's 18-year-old nurse, is still under surveillance at the home of Sheriff Pierce in Catskill.

Mr. Coffin commented bitterly upon Rothenberg's plea to Governor Smith. He said: "If Rothenberg is the man he ought to be, he could have cleared this thing up long ago. We've used all the pressure we could to get his wife to tell what she knows. It's high time Rothenberg did his part."

Canada Delays Liquor Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Conferences between American and Canadian officials as to new efforts to curb liquor smuggling have been deferred until November. The State Department was advised today by the Consul General at Ottawa that the Canadian Minister of Customs and Excise had suggested the postponement. American officials are satisfied.

1,000 HOMES BURNED IN BERKELEY FIRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

on their homes until they were driven away by the encroaching flames.

Many fraternity and sorority houses of the University of California were destroyed, as were homes of several instructors, although the institution's structures themselves were not harmed. Hundreds of university men engaged in the fight to check the flames.

Toward evening chaotic scenes which marked the afternoon became fewer and order grew out of the excitement attending the destruction. The arrival of 100 soldiers from Fort Scott rapidly eliminated much of the confusion.

On Hearst Avenue firemen used dynamite to check the flames, which had approached almost within striking distance of the residence of the President of the University of California on the school's campus.

Among the homes reduced to ashes were those of Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President Emeritus of the university, and John Howard Taylor, architect. Fraternity houses destroyed included the Tau Kappa Epsilon, Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Kappa Sigma, and Theta Phi. The sorority houses consumed were the Zet Tau Delta, Delta Zeta and Alpha Sigma Delta.

In Scenic Avenue, the palms lining the thoroughfare were ignited by flying sparks. Blazing refugees were embarrassed by these huge torches, which topped into the street.

In all forty-five square blocks of Berkeley's most beautiful homes from the University campus up the hill slopes, north and east, were devastated by the fire, which is said to be the worst experienced by any California city since the San Francisco disaster of 1906.

The problem of housing the homeless families and occupants of fraternity, sorority and apartment houses is now occupying the attention of civic authorities, the Red Cross and other organizations.

Three Small Towns Wiped Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—In addition to Berkeley, which was swept in part by a fire yesterday, three smaller towns in northern and central California were wiped out by forest and brush fires. The other places were Boyes Springs and Markhams, in Sonora County, and Eldorado, in Eldorado County.

Boyes Springs is a summer resort and in addition to the hotel and a theater, the depot, postoffice, general store and approximately fifty other buildings, mostly cottages, were destroyed.

At Markhams, the hotel, two stores and a number of homes were burned. Thirty Summer cottages in Sonoma Vista also were destroyed. Only two business buildings and six residences were left standing in Eldorado.

The fire in Eldorado County was reported today to be burning the 2,000-acre University of California stock farm. It also had spread to the Eldorado National Forest, where it was said to be beyond control.

Reports were received that it was expected the fires would be under control soon in Central California, as the wind had subsided to some extent. In Santa Barbara County the forest fire that has been burning for three weeks on the watershed of the Santa Ynez River still was beyond control.

Red Cross Donates $10,000 for Berkeley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Emergency Committee of the American Red Cross today passed long enough in its administration of Japanese earthquake relief to give attention to a catastrophe nearer home. A preliminary allotment of $10,000 was made from the regular Red Cross Disaster Fund to the Red Cross organization at Berkeley, Cal., for relief work as a result of the fire there.

NAVY DEFIES TOKIO IN SAYING FOREIGNERS

American Officers Put Into Ports Which Japanese Navy Forbids Them to Enter.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

OSAKA, Sept. 12.—(via Manila, Sept. 18)—I hope that by this dispatch it will be possible to reveal the yet undisclosed American heroism and daring in behalf of humanity which has characterized the Japanese earthquake disaster.

I speak of American navy commanders, who, defying orders from the Japanese navy to keep out of Japanese waters, nevertheless drove their ships without hesitation into the unknown waters and saved the lives of hundreds of foreigners who otherwise would have perished.

When the American flotilla of destroyers reached Yokohama, rushing upon their race of mercy with supplies and medical stores, Japanese navy officers attempted to interfere with them. Destroyer 212, the Smith and the Thompson, were despatched to Kamakura, Daiissi and Hayama to pick up nearly 200 foreigners marooned there, some being injured. Japanese orders were transmitted to the Smith and the Thompson that under no circumstances must any foreign warship enter the forbidden port of Kamakura. This order came after Japanese destroyers had called at the port of Kamakura and taken aboard the dead body of an Imperial Prince and had refused to accept for transportation to Yokohama even the stretcher cases among the Japanese and foreign residents.

The American commander placed the Japanese prohibition on file for future reference and went to Kamakura, taking off all foreigners from ashore.

The military command at Tokio commandeered the Imperial Hotel for headquarters and all foreigners who had taken refuge there to evacuate the place within a few hours. These people had nowhere to go and the American destroyer Whipple was ordered into Tokio Bay to receive them.

Again most direct orders were given to the American commander that under no circumstances must he pass the fortification lines of the bay, but he did, and sent his launches into the Tokio canals, taking off all the evicted foreigners. His reply to the Japanese orders was to the point, and delivered in the American language without any of the rough edges trimmed off.

JAPAN PLANS U. S. LOAN.

Rodman Wanamaker Asked to Make Project a Success.

Rodman Wanamaker, who cabled $25,000 to Japan for relief work soon after the earthquake, received a cablegram of appreciation yesterday from Viscount Shibusawa, who also asked Mr. Wanamaker to exercise his influence to insure the success of a loan in the United States when the necessity arises. He said the amount required for restoration would make it difficult for the Japanese market to finance the work.

RELIEF FUND STILL GROWS.

Total Received by Red Cross Here Now $2,325,268.

Contributions for Japanese relief received by the New York Red Cross have reached $2,325,268.47.

Among large gifts yesterday were $5,000 from William Loeb, $2,500 from the State Chamber of Commerce, $2,005 from the State Bank, $1,200 from the New York Stock Exchange, $1,000 each from the Famous Players-Lasky Corp., Gimbel Bros., Inc., Miami Copper Co., Great American Insurance Co., Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter Inc. and James L. Greenleaf.

$1,000,000 Check Given to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Ambassador Woods at Tokio handed to Premier Yamamoto yesterday a certified check for $1,000,000 as the first large instalment of the relief fund collected by the American Red Cross. Premier Yamamoto was deeply moved at the evidence of sympathy and expressed his gratitude to the American people. Reports of cholera outbreaks in Japan were refuted by Mr. Woods.

CAIRO CHEERS ZAGHLUL.

Throngs Welcome Repatriated Leader, but Make No Trouble.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—Zaghlul, Egypt's nationalist leader, left Alexandria for Cairo this morning. All along the rail route native farmers congregated and shouted blessings on the repatriated veteran, while at each station dense crowds sought to drown with cheers the blare of the inevitable brass bands.

A tumultuous welcome greeted him at the Cairo station—a welcome which extended exultantly as he motored through cheering thousands thronging the route from the station to his house.

The only very picturesque scene and the only riot was a riot of color—every color, every hue shimmered and steamed in the bright afternoon sunshine.

The welcome would deserve the description of a national reception if it had been representative but it was given only by youthful radicals from the schools and the child-like masses, who got rare fun from the cheering and dancing. There is general relief that yesterday and today's celebration has been safely negotiated.

EARTHQUAKES ROCK SICILY AND MALTA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

had leak and gradually submersed. It was decided to beach her.

The Japanese Foreign Office has advised foreigners that, because of the difference in language and customs, they should avoid walking about the devastated area and refrain from taking photographs. The Japanese consider photographing the dead a sacrilege.

Premier Yamamoto has selected Baron Hikokichi Ijuin, Governor General of Kwangtung, Manchuria, for Foreign Minister in the new Cabinet. Whether Ijuin will accept has not been determined.

Ijuin formerly was Japan's Ambassador to Rome and is a former Minister to Peking.

Red Cross Fund $2,325,268.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The national Japanese relief fund is now $2,525,600.

The Red Cross announced the purchase of building material for the erection of five hospitals in Japan, the materials to be shipped immediately. From this on only such relief supplies as cannot be purchased in the Orient will be shipped from this country.

American Woman Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. — Consul Dickover at Kobe today informed the State Department that Evelyn Mantell was among the American dead as a result of the Japanese earthquake.

Japan's silk industry was not so seriously affected by the earthquake as had been feared.

Ambassador Woods reported today that silk filatures were practically uninjured, and that although 45,000 bales of silk in Yokohama were destroyed, 5,000 were saved.

A report from George C. Howard, American Trade Commissioner, said that Kobe was becoming the Japanese silk centre, with prompt recovery expected. Mr. Howard also gave estimates of losses to the Japanese cotton industry, saying that probably 500,000 cotton spindles were destroyed or damaged.

MAYOR NOW PAST PNEUMONIA DANGER

Physicians Say He Is Very Ill Yet, but See Nothing to Retard Recovery.

DECLARE QUIET ESSENTIAL

Patient Allowed to Talk for a Short Time With His Family.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Mayor John F. Hylan of New York City, who has been ill here for three weeks from pleurisy and double pneumonia, showed further improvement today. He was so much better that he was permitted to talk for several minutes with members of his family and his physicians. He assimilated his increased food allowance without distress and showed an increase in appetite and strength.

The physicians agreed today that Mayor Hylan is practically out of danger. They feared only that he might try to exert himself too soon. Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner of New York City, who will remain until the Mayor is out of bed, impressed upon him today the necessity of remaining quiet. No bulletin was issued tonight. Dr. George F. Comstock and Dr. Monaghan examined the Mayor at 6 o'clock and found him in excellent shape, although his fever had gone up slightly, as is usual at nightfall. Dr. Comstock said:

"The Mayor is still very sick and will remain so for a week or two. All danger from the pneumonia appears to have been removed. At this moment there is nothing in sight to retard his recovery. The reservation must be made that in all such cases there is a possibility of complications."

BRITISH LINES UNITE FOR WINTER SERVICE

White Star and Cunard Companies Will Overhaul Their Ships During Term of Combination.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The White Star and Cunard lines have concluded an agreement to maintain a joint transatlantic service during the coming Winter. This is the first combination of the sort to be arranged between two important English steamship companies.

The Majestic, Berengaria and Aquitania are the principal vessels selected to continue in service for the Winter. Meanwhile the Mauretania, Olympic and Homeric will be overhauled and an effort will be made to increase the average speed of the Cunard liners above the present twenty-six knots. The Homeric is to be converted into an oil burner.

SETS FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

President Coolidge Proclaims Oct. 9 —Criticizes Waste.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A proclamation setting aside Oct. 9, anniversary of the Chicago fire, as National Fire Prevention Day, was signed today by President Coolidge.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has drawn up a campaign program for Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 7 to 13, which provides for better protection and inspection of schools; better protection of hospitals and State institutions; better inspection of mercantile centres, and an adequate system of fire prevention education on the part of public authorities and the schools.

President Coolidge's proclamation said: "I am informed that the national fire loss for 1922 approximated 15,000 lives and somewhat more than $500,000,000. If this is correct or even approximately correct, it indicates that the 1922 fire waste was the largest since 1906, when the fearful San Francisco conflagration brought the total to above $600,000,000. The fact that, with all our improvements of methods in most directions, the fire loss continues to mount upward year by year, places a striking point of interrogation opposite our claims of high national efficiency."

1913 DOLLAR NOW 65 CENTS.

Federal Bureau Reports on Unit's Purchasing Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The American dollar of 1913 is now worth only 65 cents, according to advance information from the Monthly Labor Review, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

During most of 1914 and 1915 it was equal to more than a dollar in purchasing power, but after that it declined steadily in value until May, 1920, when it equaled only 40 cents. In the second half of 1921 and the first half of 1922 the dollar had advanced above 70 cents in value, but since then it has again declined, and it stood at 65 cents in June, 1923.

WHEAT IN UPWARD MARKET.

Canada Grain Hold-Up and Good Export Trade Advance Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A rather pronounced tendency on the part of Canadian farmers to hold wheat for higher prices is developing. It is estimated that as high as 90 per cent. will be stored for better price by the producer. Export and speculative buying has developed the past few days and today's trading showed net gains of ⅝ to ¾ cent.

Corn gained 3/4 cents early, but closed lower. Oats unchanged to ¼ cent higher and rye ⅛ to ⅝ cent higher.

ASKS ESPIONAGE DATA.

Coolidge Sends for Files After Getting California Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—President Coolidge is showing an interest in the petition presented to him yesterday by sixty Californians for the release of prisoners convicted of violating the espionage act and other wartime laws.

A White House spokesman said today that the President had asked the Department of Justice to send him the files relating to the cases covered in the petition.

Try to Photograph Air Currents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The national Meteorological Bureau is trying to photograph the movement of air currents by the use of smoke. An airplane with a smoke emitter much the same as that used in skywriting is employed. The photographer takes up his post on a hill where the currents are to be surveyed and the airman makes circuits before him. Action of the wind on the smoke is registered on photographic plates and it is hoped by this means to chart the air currents.

FAVOR 'REGULATION J' IN CHECK COLLECTING

Federal Advisory Council Urges It, Rejecting Claiborne-Adams Plan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Complete rejection of the so-called Claiborne-Adams check collection plan and adoption, with changes, of the Federal Reserve Board's "Regulation J," penalizing banks failing to remit at par, was recommended to the board tonight by the Federal Advisory Council at the end of its Fall session.

"The Federal Advisory Council," a formal statement said, "having heard Messrs. Claiborne and Adams in support of the so-called Claiborne-Adams check collection plan and the recent amendments thereto, is of the opinion that the plan is unsound and, therefore, unanimously recommends its rejection by the Federal Reserve Board."

As for solving the general problem of par clearance, the Council said it was generally in favor of "Regulation J" in the effective date of which once was set and later withdrawn. Opposition was expressed to any charge being levied by reserve banks for collecting checks at par on member banks, even though endorsed by banks not members of the system which refused to remit at par. The recommendation would take that feature out of "Regulation J," but would leave it in the provision, regarded in some quarters as even more powerful, that reserve banks shall not receive on deposit checks on non-member banks which are not collectable at par.

The feeling at the Reserve Board's offices seemed to be that further study should be given to the entire subject before changes suggested by the council were included in the regulation. Some members of teh board even held that it might not be necessary to invoke the reserve bank powers they pointed out that few banks had left up within the par clearance system set up within the reserve membership and declared that so long as compulsion was not imperative they would oppose the use of the order.

FOG DELAYED MAJESTIC.

Captain Says Liner Lost 200 Miles Off the Grand Banks.

The White Star liner Majestic arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbough with 1,772 passengers and $1,500,000 in gold for New York banks.

Captain Sir Bertram Hayes, D. S. O., R. N. R., said that the ship had lost 200 miles through fog off the Grand Banks which lasted from Saturday to Sunday.

Everett Colby, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Non-Partisan League returned on the liner from the Convention at Geneva. Dr. Marion L. Burton, President of the University of Michigan, came back from London where he won the consent of Dr. Robert Bridges, Poet Laureate of England to occupy the Chair of Fellowship of Creative Art at the University. Mrs. Burton accompanied Dr. Burton. James B. Duke, tobacco manufacturer returned from a trip to France and Switzerland with his family. Bernard M. Baruch, returned with Mrs. Baruch from a visit to France.

James Speyer, the New York banker, said there was no disarmament in Europe except in defeated Germany and dismembered Austria. Politicians over there, he added, were swayed by their pre-war prejudices and passions and he was glad to return to America away from European problems. Frank Cook, head of Thomas Cook & Son, arrived with Mrs. Cook and their daughter for a months visit to the United States.

President John H. MacCracken, of Lafayette College returned from a three months visit to Great Britain and met Charles Steele, Director of the International Mercantile Marine Company with Mrs. Steele from London and Paris.

William H. Vanderbilt arrived on the Majestic and will go to his summer home at Newport.

GIVES WOMEN SIXTH SENSE.

Paris Savant Backs the Posts in Supporting "All-Seeing Eye."

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Professor Charles Richet of the Academy of Medicine, says we possess a sixth sense—or at least the members o fthe fair sex do. He calls it "cryptaesthesia," and says its action is universal, while it possesses no special seat—something like a paroptic vision, or vision outside the retina, enabling one miraculously to see hidden objects.

But cryptaesthesia is psychic rather than physical, according to the Professor. He does not claim the discovery of this sixth sense. All he does is analyze and give it a name, thus putting it on a scientific basis.

By an infallible reflex a woman registers a lie the very moment it is being told her. Her sense seen goes further, enabling her to register actual facts which are happening at a distance. Thus, according to the theory of Professor Richet, madame actually sees monsieur at his business or dinner.

It is pointed out here that this prerogative of women has been known throughout the ages and has been defined although perhaps in less scientific terms, by most of the great poets.

DISPUTE OVER LABRADOR.

Privy Council Will Adjudicate Claims of Newfoundland and Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 18.—The hinterland of Labrador is in dispute between Canada and Newfoundland, and the controversies will be decided by the Privy Council. The coast of Labrador is now administered by Newfoundland.

Recently the Newfoundland Government suggested that it relinquish its claims to both the coast and hinterland of Labrador for a cash consideration. It asked that Canada assume the Newfoundland national debt of $65,000,000 for undisputed sovereignty over Labrador. This offer was refused by Canada and the case will proceed before the Privy Council.

RANDLES DENIES CLASH WITH ENRIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Deputy Commissioner Daly was started," said Mr. Dolphin.

Inspector Thor, who has been referred to in the testimony as one of the owners of the seized Pencol liquor, was asked by John D. Lindsay, counsel for Magistrate Corrigan in the libel action brought against him by Commissioner Enright, to explain a $17,000 check from "Manny" Kessler. Thor testified that he scarcely knew Kessler, but declared yesterday that he had cashed the check for him after a chance meeting in a hotel lobby.

The trial of Lambert and Morrison on departmental charges of accepting a bribe, failing to stop a load of liquor and testifying falsely, is scheduled to begin this morning before Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach. The two detectives made request an adjournment.

Three police witnesses at Monday's session repudiated the record of the Lahey inquiry, so far it related to the statements credited to them. The witnesses were detectives in the West Thirtieth Street station at the time of the Petrucci seizure record, and they had told Inspector Lahey of inquiries for Lambert and Morrision by members of the traffic squ

TAMMANY QUITS JUDICIAL PARLEYS

Dissents From Proposal for Non-Political Supreme Court Candidates.

REPUBLICANS BACK PLAN

...ar Committee Chairman Denounces Wigwam's Action and Declares for Open War.

Tammany Hall yesterday definitely ...d unequivocally declared itself out of ...e conferences begun under the au...pices of the New York City Bar Asso...iation and the New York County Law...rs' Association to insure the nomina...n of men well qualified and free ...om political obligations to the ten ...aces on the Supreme Court bench in ...e First Judicial District which are to ...filled at the election this year.

Tammany made its exit at the first ... the conferences contemplated which ...as held at the rooms of the Bar As...ciation in West Forty-fourth Street. ...e Bronx County Democratic organiza...on, which is regarded as an annex of ...ammany Hall, through its spokesman ...so dissented. The plan won the un...alified approval of the Republican ...ganizations and half a dozen other ...dies that attended the conference by ...vitation.

Clarence J. Shearn, Chairman of the ...diciary Committee of the New York ...unty Lawyers' Association, imme...iately after George W. Olvany, Chair...n of the Tammany Hall Law Com...ittee and sole spokesman of Tammany ... the meeting, had put that organ...tion on record took the floor, ...nused its attitude and declared that ...ese Tammany fell into line it would ...an war 'just as when the attempt ...as made to turn down Justice New...an' in 1916, when Tammany suf...red a crushing defeat.

The statement of Mr. Olvany oc...rred as the debate opened on a reso...tion offered by Archibald R. Watson, ...oting the fact that almost one-third ... the membership of the Supreme Court ... this district would be determined for ...teen years to come at the Novem... election and proposing that both ...rties should in advance of the judicial ...nventions submit to the bar associa...n for investigation the names of all ...dges, except those of Justices al...dy endorsed for renomination.

Doesn't the spirit move somebody to ...ove the resolution?" asked Delan...y Mesidl, who presided. ... There was more silence. Then Mr. ...vany arose.

"It would be impossible for any or...nization to comply with the terms of ...e resolution," he said. "The organ...tion I represent would have to put ...t something like one thousand names. ...many could not be passed upon be...re Oct. 1, when the nominations must ...made. We feel that the Democratic ...rty will name fit men. It has always ...ne so. In the past I do not think ...t any bar association or any other ...up of lawyers can dictate to a con...tion that meets under the authorisa...n of law to select candidates."

After Mr. Olvany had spoken former ...ief Justice Alfred R. Page, Chairman of ...e special committee of the New York ...unty Republican Committee to make ...n anti-Tammany judiciary slate, ...nounced that he approved the reso...tion.

...r. Shearn then disclaimed any intent ...dictate, but insisted that it would be ...tter to have candidates passed upon ...advance.

"This is not a year to nominate party ...ts or 'political favorites,' said Mr. ...arn. "It is important that we se...e the election of ten good men. Only ...yers know how the work of a court ...n be bedeviled and set back by an in...mpetent Judge, no matter how well-...eaning. The election this year will af...d us an opportunity to rebuild the ...preme Court. If we are not to be ...mitted to do that, the thing to do is ...prepare for war as we did when the ...ompt was made to turn down Justice ...shburger."

...he resolution was put to a vote. Mr. ...ay then jumped to his feet again.

"I am not authorized to vote for any ...h resolution as this," he said. "I ...ught this was to be just a general ...ference or I would not have come."

...agistrate Jesse Silberman head of ...e Law Committee of the Democratic ...anisation of the Bronx, announced ...at he would not either. All others ...esent voted to adopt the resolution, ...d shortly afterward the meeting ad...rned until Sept. 24.

...he Democratic and Republican Coun...Committees of New York and the ...ties, the Democratic Union, two Inde...endent Democratic organizations in ...e Bronx, the Citizens' Union, the City ...b and the Bronx County Bar Associa...n had sent delegates. The Inde...endence League and the League of Wo...n Voters had been invited, but were ...t represented.

CHILD LABOR INCREASING.

...vey Shows 38.6 Per Cent. Gain , Over Last Year.

...ASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—An ap...nt increase of 38.6 per cent. in child ...or over the corresponding period of ...e year was shown in statistics made ...lic today by the Children's Bureau ...the Department of Labor covering the ...st six months of the current year in ...ty selected cities.

...e survey was based on the number ...ildren between the ages of 14 and 16 ...rs who received first working per...s. It was pointed out that, although ...e figures were considered representa...e the number of children at work ...d not be shown.

...ld labor reached its peak in the ...e years, the figures indicated, and ...n to slump in 1920, at the beginning ...e present depression. With ...e times, in 1922 the number of ...ren taking out their first working ...ts began to mount again.

...w ork City, with 18,902 permits, ...ved an increase of 17.4 per cent. ...e largest jump was in Waterbury, ..., where 217 children received per...ion to work, or almost eight times ...many as during the first six months ...1922. Other Connecticut cities report...increases of from 85 to 178 per cent. ...Milwaukee and Louis...from four to five times as many ...ificates were issued as during the ...esponding months a year ago. Other ...s reporting large gains were Spring...d, Mass., 215 per cent.; Pittsburgh, ...per cent.; San Francisco, 83 per ...t.; Indianapolis, 75 per cent.; Bir...ham, 63 per cent., Baltimore, 59 ...cent., and Philadelphia, 70 per cent.

FLIERS BURNED IN PLANE.

...Brothers Are Taken to Nor... wich (N. Y.) Hospital.

...EWICH, N. Y., Sept. 18.—George ..., a former army aviator, and his ...ther Kenneth, were badly burned this ...rnoon when their plane caught fire ...ey made a forced landing on their ...m's farm at Guilford. The plane, ...ch was an army machine and had ...n used by the Steeds for stunt fly..., was destroyed.

...e men were taken to the Norwich ...pital, where it was said they probably would recover.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

...Alexander Banker Falls Over ...ll Stove in Schaghticoke.

...HAGHTICOKE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Alexander Banker, 61 years old, ...rned to death here today. It is ...ught she suffered a shock and fell ...o an oil stove, overturning it. ...

DESTROYERS MISLED BY RADIO COMPASS

Officer Testifies That Leader of Squadron Had Doubts and Asked for Recheck.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 18.—Doubt as to the accuracy of compass bearings sent out from the Point Arguello radio station on the night of Sept. 8, when nine destroyers crashed into the rocks off Point Honda and twenty-three men lost their lives, was indicated in the cross-examination of Lieutenant Laurence Wild, communications officer of the destroyer squadron, when he resumed the witness stand at today's session of the naval court of inquiry investigating the disaster.

Lieutenant Wild had been asked by Rear Admiral W. V. Pratt, presiding member of the court, if at any time preceding the wreck he had noted any uncertainty as to the accuracy of radio compass signals by which the squadron's course was being regulated.

"Yes," answered the witness. "Several hours before we crashed I heard the commanding officer of the Delphy instruct the radio men to ask Point Arguello for a reverse bearing; that our bearing was not as sent."

The reverse bearing, it was explained, was to furnish a recheck on the bearing sent out by the radio station ashore.

Lieutenant Wild said he did not remember any other incident which would indicate that the commanding officer of the Delphy, which was leading the squadron, was in doubt as to the accuracy of the radio signals.

Wild testified that only one destroyer was permitted to ask coast stations for radio compass bearings, all of the other being required to follow their leader, in this case, the Delphy.

He said if the other destroyers had used their wireless in an effort to obtain compass bearings from Point Arguello they would have been violating regulations.

Numerous technical questions regarding the scope of radio operations aboard the flagship Delphy and the other vessels of the squadron were answered by the witness and references and requests were made to a chart of that part of the Southern California coast line along which the squadron was proceeding when it grounded.

The placidity of the proceedings was interrupted when an objection interposed by Captain T. T. Craven, counsel for Captain Edward Watson, Commander of the destroyer squadron, threw the court into executive session for fifteen minutes. Captain Craven asked he objected to certain technical testimony in order to protect his client should the same matter be taken up at court-martial proceedings later. Admiral Pratt overruled the objections.

Yesterday the report of Captain Watson and Commander Hunter of the Delphy were read to the crew in the presence of the officers who had made them.

In nautical language, Captain Watson's report described the squadron's voyage from San Francisco to the scene of the disaster. Just before the crash, he said, radio direction from Point Arguello indicated they were twelve miles due west of that station, and that they decided to change their course toward Santa Barbara Channel.

The loss of life was incredibly small, the report concluded, "due to the goodness of providence and the bravery of officers and men."

Lieut. Commander Hunter's report, also technical, contained substantially the same statements. It said that at the time of the crash his ship was relying on radio compass bearings from Point Arguello, and that these were being strictly followed.

The board of inquiry is headed by Rear Admiral William V. Pratt, formerly Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, and includes Captain George C. Day, commander of the submarine force of the battle fleet; Captain David Sellers, commandant of the San Diego Naval Training Station; Lieut. Commander Leslie Bratton, Judge Advocate, and Lieutenant Hardy J. Page, Assistant Judge Advocate.

Five bodies recovered during the last two days at La Honda, brought the total up to eleven. Three of the bodies were identified today as those of James Young, E. Jones and S. Kerewski. Another was tentatively identified as that of WilliamPearson, who is said by comrades to have become demented when his vessel struck.

The body was found lashed to a piece of mast which washed ashore. Shipmates asserted at the time of the tragedy that Pearson had become blind and demented when the vessel struck, and to avoid trouble, they lashed the seaman to a mast on the Young, hoping to return for him after all others had been taken ashore. The vessel turned over, however, and Pearson went down.

ANTHRACITE SHORTAGE DOUBTED BY COOLIDGE

President Thinks Loss by Brief Strike Will Be Made Up Speedily.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The cessation in production of anthracite coal since Sept. 1, when the agreement between the miners and operators expired, will not have any material effect upon the season's output, it was said today for President Coolidge. The President does not believe that the public will be inconvenienced by a shortage, now that the miners have gone back to work.

There is always some period of inactivity in the coal fields during the production season, it was said at the White House, but the fact that the cessation occurred will result in affording greater employment to the miners from now on.

The Administration feels much encouraged over the ability of the railroads to distribute this particular fuel. Last year freight cars were hard to get, but since that time new equipment has been supplied and the carriers are now ready to handle the coal, it was said.

In reply to his suggestion that the Federal Trade Commission investigate cases of profiteering in anthracite coal, the commission has written a letter to President Coolidge, saying that it will undertake this inquiry where the reports of the United States Coal Commission show cases of unfair dealing or of conditions that need correction.

Sentence Broker Admitting Larceny

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 18.—Montgomery S. Gibson, formerly in the stock brokerage business here as Gibson & Co., pleaded guilty today to one of three indictments in the Supreme Court charging larceny and was sent to jail for sixteen months. Gibson, who has been in jail four months through inability to get bail, was charged with larceny of $10,500 from the Commercial Trust Company of this city in connection with the placing of stock certificates bearing fraudulent endorsements as security for a loan.

Berlin City to Tax Beer Now.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—A municipal tax on alcoholic beverages is to be imposed in Berlin by which the city authorities hope to realize approximately 3,000,000,000,000 paper marks annually. The city tax is in addition to the State levy on beers, wines and liquors which has recently been increased to such an extent that in many cities beer halls and cafes closed for a day or two at a time as a protest against the measure.

National Publishers Meet.

The National Publishers Association held the first session of its fourth annual meeting yesterday at the Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor. About sixty members, representing many of the leading magazines of the country, attended the business meeting and luncheon, while others arrived in the afternoon to participate in tennis and golf tournaments. Frederic W. Hume, the Executive Secretary, read a report outlining the work done in the last year. The meeting will be concluded today.

LIGHT VOTE CAST IN CITY PRIMARIES

Organization Candidates of Both Parties Win, According to Early Returns.

HARD FIGHT FOR SHERIFF

Harman Easily Leads Democratic Rivals in Brooklyn—Detective Hurt in Row.

Returns from yesterday's primaries indicated that the organization candidates in both Democratic and Republican contests were easy victors. This was true throughout the city, but was especially evident in Brooklyn, where the principal contests were staged. Voting throughout the city was light.

The principal fight in Brooklyn was in the Democratic primaries over the nomination for Sheriff. John N. Harman, the organization candidate, won easily over his two opponents, John J. McManus and Gerald Morrell. Returns from twenty-five election districts gave Harman's vote as 1,000, McManus following with a vote of 631 and Morrell 355.

In the Republican fight for the same office Frank S. Senior defeated his opponent, J. H. Caulfield Jr. Five election districts gave Senior 92 and Caulfield 28.

The contest for District Attorney of Brooklyn also was easily won by the Democratic organization candidate. Fifteen election districts gave Charles J. Dodd, present District Attorney, 1,225, while his opponent, Edmund R. Terry, received 264.

The Democratic contest for County Clerk in Kings resulted in a victory for William E. Kelly, who received 881 votes to 148 for Thomas T. M. Brady in fifteen election districts.

Detective John J. Broderick, a member of the Strong Arm Squad, received a possible fracture of the skull last night in a fight in the Thirteenth Assembly District in Manhattan. He was taken to Harlem Hospital.

Upon Broderick's identification two men were arrested, Joseph G. Phelan, an Interborough switchman, 2,401 Eighth Avenue, was charged with felonious assault and Clarence McDonald, bartender, 227 West 118th Street, was charged with acting in concert.

A small riot followed the appearance of the detectives and their order to "move on." A band of young roughs swarmed upon Broderick as he pursued Phelan and, the police were told, struck Broderick from behind with blackjacks. The disturbance was quelled on the arrival of Detective Lieutenant George Schoenick.

First returns indicated that Anning S. Prall would receive the nomination for Representative in the Eleventh Congressional District, which takes in Richmond County and a part of Manhattan. Prall, running for the Democratic nomination, received 183 votes in ten election districts in a three-cornered fight. Thomas F. Cosgrove received 224 votes and Edwin S. Gleason, 107.

BREAK IN RESISTANCE BEGINS IN RHINELAND

German Government Staff Resumes Work Under French in Coblenz Post Office.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 18.—Either the German Government is openly weakening in its attitude on passive resistance or its hold over its own servants in the Rhineland is slipping.

For the first time since the order was issued last January that all public servants must cease work until Ruhr occupation ended the Post Office employes of Coblenz today approached the French authorities and requested that they be allowed to return to their posts. The French consented under the following conditions:

First, the German staff must put into working order all installations before resuming their duties, and, acting according to orders of the Interallied Commission, they must assure progressively or simultaneously, totally or partially, all telephonic and telegraphic communications.

Secondly, control and direction remain in the hands of the Interallied authorities.

Thirdly, the allied soldiers employed in the postal services will remain, if necessary they will both control and protect the German officials during any possible reprisals.

The Germans accepted all these conditions without demur and immediately started work in Coblenz. Prompt return to work under similar conditions is expected at Wiesbaden.

Government officials and employes of all kinds have been the real backbone of passive resistance. The Germans have always argued that even supposing that against all their expectations the miners and factory and other workers in the Rhineland and Ruhr returned to work owing to the cessation of funds from Germany to maintain them in idleness, one thing was beyond the limits of possibility, namely, that the staffs in the Government services ever would accept work "under French bayonets."

WON'T INDICT PAPERS USING FIGHT PICTURES

Federal Authorities Avert Action After Judge Charged Against Huntington Advertiser.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 18.—After a conference late today with Federal Judge George W. McClintic, United States District Attorney Elliott Northcott announced here that indictment of newspapers for publishing pictures of the Dempsey-Firpo prize fight would not be sought at this time.

While charging the Grand Jury today the Judge had asked that such an indictment be returned against The Huntington Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The action of Judge McClintic at Huntington is a novel application of the law, Department of Justice officials said today, and in requesting the Grand Jury to take cognisance of the situation the Judge moved entirely on his own initiative.

Although there has been a popular conception that the law applies only to moving picture films of pugilism, and this point was stressed by ministers and others before Congressional committees before its enactment, officials said that it found all photographic films of pugilistic encounters "moving or still" if used for "public exhibition."

Unofficial opinion, however, has been that the law was designed to stop the exhibition of films in halls and elsewhere, and not to penalize newspaper publication, although this point has never been tested in the courts.

Pope Prepares to Resume Audiences.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Pope Pius has ordered the work on his apartment hastened, as he wishes to resume giving audiences, which he suspended for the Summer season. Many applications for audiences have been received from foreigners.

Important News Condensed

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

United States Attorney Hayward questioned E. M. Fuller and W. Frank McGee at his office yesterday during a two-hour conference on the Fuller bucket shop case, but kept the results secret.

Sukiaine Badiersaman was sentenced to two years in Atlanta Penitentiary and fined $1,000 yesterday for swindling fellow Hindoos by failing to transmit money to their relatives in Bengal.

Involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against S. J. Florentine & Co., Inc., stockbrokers, 61 Wall Street. G. Willard Hobby, a customer, alleged that the firm converted securities he had on deposit.

Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement for the Jews, will begin at sundown this evening and continue until nightfall tomorrow. Jews are expected to do no work of any kind. They will observe the day in prayer and fasting.

Seated on a bench near Grant's Tomb, a man shot and killed himself in sight of many women and children yesterday afternoon. He is thought to have been Louis Cahn, 35, of 1,961 Intervale Avenue.

Milton Williams, Captain of Court Attendants in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to transporting liquor from the rum fleet in a motor boat, and was fined $250 yesterday. Joseph Baumak, druggist, 1,501 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, was fined $150 for selling liquor without a prescription.

Detective Emil Mach saved Archibald Lammey, 2,000 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, from four hold-up men at Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, early yesterday. When Lammey was struck with a pistol butt Mach opened fire and wounded James McGinn, 15, who escaped but left a trail of blood to a rooming house. McGinn and three others were arrested.

George L. Donnellen was appointed referee yesterday to hear objections filed by Mrs. Eleanor Kent Tilton to the accounting of the Central Union Trust Company and Colonel Henry Lathrop Roosevelt, as executors and trustees of the estate of Samuel Montgomery Roosevelt, artist and uncle of the late President.

Ferdinand Hansen of Brooklyn yesterday won an annulment of his marriage to Annie Jacobsen, 19, of Copenhagen, whom he wed to save from deportation.

Frank Spencer, 36, a trained nurse, was sent to the penitentiary for from six months to three years after pleading guilty to "jumping" his bill at the McAlpin Hotel.

John A. Stumpf, 32, 523 West Forty-eighth Street, was sentenced to forty days in the workhouse on the charge of driving a car without a license while intoxicated. James Cafaro, 22, 2,071 Second Avenue, was sentenced to thirty days for driving without a license.

Joseph Pennise, 4, 106 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, was killed last night near his home by an automobile operated by Jacob Horowitz, 302 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

John McCormack, the Irish tenor, returned yesterday on the Majestic after being abroad since December, and said he would not sing again in grand opera. Madam Frances Alda, American soprano at the Metropolitan Opera House and wife of its director, Gatti-Casazza, also returned on the Majestic after spending the Summer in Italy and France.

After viewing the body and clothing of an abandoned baby that died of malnutrition in Morgantown, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKenzie said yesterday it was not their daughter. Lillian, who was kidnapped in New York a month ago.

Fear of attack by the Ku Klux Klan caused the Colored Knights of Pythias of New Jersey to ask the State Police yesterday for protection for their annual convention today and tomorrow in Princeton.

William McAvoy, 34, of 165 West Sixty-fifth Street, and Hugh MacEwan, 37, of 96 Wadsworth Terrace, bond salesmen, were locked up in Police Headquarters last night on indictments charging criminally receiving part of $100,000 in bonds recently stolen from a safe in the Northern and Southern Life Insurance Company's office in Cincinnati.

Long Island commuters were delayed two hours last night after an Atlantic Avenue Division train ripped out 200 feet of third rail in the Flatbush Avenue tunnel. Hundreds walked the tracks to the Jamaica station.

GENERAL NEWS.

Elmore D. Dier, broker, whose firm failed for $5,000,000, will be tried next month on charges of bucketing and grand larceny.

Mrs. Marie Weichman, 320 West Eighty-ninth Street, sister of Walter Damrosch, yesterday withdrew charges of stealing her diamond ring and brooch against Tone A. Wagedike, 23, musician, who had been living at her home.

Fire in the Lackawanna ferry slip delayed commuters waiting for the Twenty-third Street ferries last evening. Ferryboats waited in midstream until the fire was out.

Tokunosuke Inouye, accountant for Mitsui & Co., committed suicide at 45 Broadway four days ago because he thought his family was lost in the Japanese disaster. Yesterday the company received word that they were safe.

Police reserves were called to handle the crowd which attended the funeral of the three Kosalinski children who died in Jersey City's tenement fire Sunday, at the Church of Our Lady of Czestochowa, yesterday.

Demonstrating how battleships and cruisers will be scrapped under the Washington agreement, the navy will cut a battleship in two at the Brooklyn Navy Yard this afternoon. The material will be sold as junk dealers.

The Newark City Commissioners yesterday voted to lease forty acres at Forth Newark to the Inter-Coastal Light Terminal Company for twenty years, with a renewal option, at $62,000 a year for five years, $64,000 for five years and $66,000 for ten years.

Chief Justice Gummere of New Jersey called the attention of the Hudson County Grand Jury yesterday to an article published in The Newark Ledger on June 23 against the County Prosecutor, A. Q. Ege. He said that fair comment on official acts was different from unwarranted charges of corruption, and directed the jury to determine whether the article charged corruption.

Wilson G. Harvey, ex-Governor of South Carolina, and his brother, H. Lee Harvey, were indicted by the Charleston County Grand Jury on charges of violating the State banking law in connection with the failure last year of the Enterprise Bank of Charleston.

An airplane at Langley Field, Virginia, going 70 miles an hour, overtook the dirigible C-3, doing 60 miles, swooped under the big bag and was anchored to it by a stick dangling from the airship which fitted into an eye bolt on top of the airplane. Wind broke the stick, but army officers believed they had demonstrated new possibilities of operating aircraft from portable bases.

Sophomores at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, are searching for new ways to haze Freshman girls because bobbed hair has made impossible the quaint pranks they used to play with pigtails.

Leaders of the Disciples of Christ will open next month in Louisville, Ky., the McGarvey Bible College to train preachers, missionaries and church workers and combat "destructive skepticism" operating in the name of "so-calls evolution."

The family of Ezekiel E. Stoddard, President of the New Haven (Conn.) National City Bank, received word that he was injured severely when he was thrown from a horse in New Mexico.

The whipping strap has been revived in Alabama, according to testimony at an inquiry in Birmingham yesterday. Seventeen convicts are said to have been flogged by prison officials after an outbreak at the Banner coal mining camp.

Clarence Saunders, former head of Piggly Wiggly, admitted at a receivership hearing in Memphis that he offered stock for sale on the representation that he was acting for himself, whereas he was really acting for the corporation. He said this was in order not a alarm the stockholders.

The chemical laboratory of Clark University in Worcester, Mass., was damaged badly by fire on the eve of the opening of classes.

Plumbers discovered a high explosive bomb in the basement of a vacant house in Springfield, Mass., last occupied by Mrs. Sestie Del Morel, who figured in the affairs of Olga Nazambio, a business woman under many indictments for irregular dealings.

Following announcement that a new Internal Revenue civil court would be established in St. Paul, Minn., in an attempt to collect taxes on liquor, Judge Wilbur F. Booth of the Federal Court in that city issued an order to show cause why the Internal Revenue Bureau should not be enjoined from collecting excise taxes on the manufacture and sale of liquor under the court plan evolved by the Prohibition Enforcement Department.

WASHINGTON.

On complaint of Private Guy Pendleton, whose legs were amputated in Walter Reed Hospital by army surgeons a year ago, Major George W. Cook of the Medical Corps faced a court-martial on charges of failure to have the patient treated properly and other neglect. Captain Samuel C. Gwynn will answer similar charges separately.

Edward P. Farley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, was made President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, as Vice Presidents Sheedy and Keene remaining in charge of the operating and traffic departments respectively.

WILSON MAY LEAD DEMOCRATS IN 1924

George Brennan, Illinois Leader, Hints Ex-President Might Be Candidate Again.

STILL STRONG FOR LEAGUE

Said to Have Predicted Eventual Membership of United States as Originally Proposed.

Ex-President Woodrow Wilson is manifesting a lively interest in next year's Presidential campaign, according to Democratic friends who have been in communication with him. George Brennan of Chicago, Democratic leader in Illinois and one of the most influential men in the party, recently had a three hours' conference with Mr. Wilson in Washington, at which candidates and issues were discussed.

According to friends Mr. Brennan came away convinced that if a situation should arise in which he was needed, and if his wealth would permit it, Mr. Wilson might even permit himself to be drafted as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. On the other hand, seasoned Democratic politicians do not believe that Mr. Wilson could have said anything to justify the inference made by Mr. Brennan.

Mr. Wilson, it was said, talked at some length about the League of Nations, and compared the benefits that would accrue to America and to the world from full participation in the League with what might be derived through the realisation of President Harding's World Court plan. He is said to have expressed the opinion firmly that sooner or later the United States would have to enter the League, virtually in the form incorporated in the Treaty of Versailles.

McAdoo's Chances Discussed.

Mr. Brenhan, according to a friend with whom he has discussed his visit, was greatly surprised when he received word that Mr. Wilson was anxious to see him. The conference took place on one of the hottest days in recent weeks.

It was learned that the candidacy of William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the United States Treasury and President Wilson's son-in-law, was dwelt upon at some length during the talk. The candidacy of Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama, of United States Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana, who throughout the Middle West is regarded as a rather formidable figure in the Presidential race, and other Democratic possibilities were mentioned in connection with the nomination came up for discussion and comment. Mr. Wilson, it was learned, did not express any opinion with regard to their availability to lead the Democratic ticket any point in the conversation.

Mr. Wilson was understood, also, to have expressed some surprise when Mr. Brennan told him bluntly how certain acts of the Wilson Administration had led them to believe that the Administration was not friendly to the aspirations of the Irish, then fighting for independence.

News of the Wilson-Brennan conference leaked out after a conference relating to the coming Democratic national campaign, which was held today in which Thomas F. Ryan, among others, participated. Another participant was Urey Woodson, Democratic National Committeeman from Kentucky and at one time Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Woodson is a friend of Mr. Brennan, who has been here recently in conference with Tammany Leader Murphy and other Democrats.

Mr. Brennan suggested to Mr. Wilson that some of the Washington correspondents might ask him about the conference. "What shall I tell them," he asked Mr. Wilson.

"Tell them anything you want to," Mr. Wilson is said to have replied.

CRITICIZED, NOT INDICTED.

Report of Action Against North Carolina Commission Erroneous.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18.—In an article carrying the date line of Wilmington, N. C., and circulated Saturday afternoon, Sept. 15, it was stated that a presentment had been made by the Grand Jury of New Hanover County against the North Carolina State Corporation Commission, on the ground that the commission had been lax in its enforcement of the State banking laws, and referring particularly to the failure of the Liberty Bank of Wilmington.

It has been ascertained that the article was erroneous, as there was no presentment made. Solicitor Woodus Kellum of New Hanover County said today:

"A criticism of the Corporation Commission was made by the Grand Jury in its report to the Court, but there was no presentment returned."

GREECE MAKES APOLOGY.

Begins Fulfillment of Conditions Made by Ambassadors.

ATHENS, Sept. 18 (Associated Press). Fulfillment of the conditions stipulated in the note to Greece from the Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors as a result of the massacre of the Italian mission near Janina began today, when the Minister of the Interior, Mavromichalis, expressed official apologies to the British, French and Italian Governments at their legations.

The bodies of General Tellini and the other Italian members of the Greco-Albanian Frontier Delimitation Commission were embarked today at Prevesa to be taken back to Italy for burial. Two companies of Greek infantry and a Greek torpedo boat destroyer will render military and naval honors to the dead.

FIND ALCOHOL ON STEAMER.

Dry Agents Arrest Four of Vessel's Crew at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 18.—Four members of the crew of the Boston passenger steamer Ransom B. Fuller were arrested today after a raid on the steamer at the State Pier by Deputy Sheriffs and Federal enforcement officers, who claimed to have found three dozen pint bottles of alcohol after the alleged purchase of four gallons of alcohol from one of the men.

The officers are said to have found with the alcohol under the flooring of the fire room and dynamo room, a large quantity of canned goods and other merchandise, said to have been stolen from the steamer's freight.

SEIZE AND SLAY NEGRO.

Mob Wrests Him From Officers—Had Shot Jackson (Miss.) Doctors.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Sept. 18.—John Gray, aged 20, a negro, was shot to death last night by citizens who forced officers to turn the prisoner over to them.

Gray had shot E. W. Walley of Richton, father of Dr. W. A. Walley and Dr. Dave Walley, both prominent Jackson (Miss.) physicians.

Correction in Bankruptcy Case.

In an account of the filing of a petition in bankruptcy against E. H. Walsh, Inc., wholesale stationer at 36 Thomas Street, it was erroneously stated in THE TIMES of Sept. 15 that a previous petition against the firm had been dismissed because the petitioning creditors had not authorized the use of their claims for filing a petition. The actual reason for the dismissal by Federal Judge Manton was "upon the ground that the said petition upon its face does not state facts sufficient to warrant the granting of the relief prayed for therein." Counsel for the petitioners is Louis Winer, a 320 Broadway.

Monday's News Condensed

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Celebration of the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the United States Constitution began with patriotic exercises in front of the Subtreasury.

Federal collectors announced that income tax receipts greatly exceeded expectations. The quarter's total will be well above $60,000,000.

The School of Democracy of the Woman's Democratic Club began its lessons in public speaking, politics and economics with 350 students.

The Producing Managers arranged for Japanese earthquake benefit performances in many theatres next Sunday night.

Tex Rickard said that the great crowds of the Dempsey-Firpo fight had led him to decide to build an open-air sports arena seating 125,000 on one of three suitable sites.

Chauncey M. Depew, in his ninetieth year, has heeded the advice of physicians to conserve his oratory for occasions of utmost importance.

Charles Cheney, silk manufacturer, predicted a silk price rise of 10 to 15 per cent. because of the earthquake.

Edouard Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, France, officially welcomed at City Hall, described trade as a diplomat making for better international relations.

Patrolman Archibald B. Robertson was exonerated in Homicide Court of blame for the death of Patrolman Jeremiah McCarthy, who died after a fall.

Controller Charles L. Craig returned from his vacation, but was not arrested on Commissioner Hirshfield's body attachment, the Controller already having arranged to delay proceedings growing out of his failure to answer a summons to a hearing before the Commissioner of Accounts.

Patrolman Alvin Nesper, a traffic policeman, hanged himself at his home. He had been ill.

Judge A. J. Talley told a Grand Jury that we should have a new Criminal Courts Building as the present one was unsafe and unsanitary.

Investigation showed that the tenement fire which cost seven lives in Jersey City on Sunday was not incendiary.

Five girls escaped from the State Hospital for the Insane on the outskirts of Trenton N. J.

The Putnam County, N. Y., Grand Jury adjourned because there was no crime to investigate.

Federal narcotic agents arrested Dr. Lucius E. Hare of 461 East Forty-fourth Street, and raided a basement at 511 East Thirteenth Street, seizing nine persons and, they alleged, $30,000 in drugs. Traffic in prescriptions, the agents said, led to the arrests.

The Ninth National Exposition of Chemical Industries opened at Grand Central Palace.

Westchester County supervisors appropriated $250,000 to make Grasslands Hospital a model county institution for the poor.

Eugene Ellis, patent attorney, dropped dead while arguing with two Hindus who had accused him of theft.

WASHINGTON.

Senators Pepper and Reed of Pennsylvania visited President Coolidge to invite him to Pittsburgh for the fiftieth anniversary of the H. J. Heinz Company on Oct. 11. Afterward they declined to indorse President Coolidge now for renomination, mentioning the possibility of Governor Pinchot of their own State being a candidate. The President's political advisers are anxious for him to appear in Pennsylvania.

The War Department announced that, at a saving of $27,000, it had contracted with the Siemens Brothers Company of London for the manufacture of the new Seattle-Alaska cable, to cost $1,244,000.

The Police Department prescribed plain, simple clothing for policewomen on duty.

A Department of Commerce summary showed that exports of American wheat and flour were far above pre-war levels, despite a decline in 1923 and the first half of 1923.

The Navy Department received a report that the seven destroyers wrecked on th California coast last week were not worth salvaging.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Harold Pender was elected Dean of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, University of Pennsylvania.

Two men robbed the State Bank of Cameron, Ill., of $11,500.

San Francisco experienced one of the hottest nights in its history.

Cornelius Cole, former Senator from California, celebrated his 101st birthday in Los Angeles.

Representatives of anthracite miners endorsed in Scranton the new two-year wage agreement.

Representative M. Brennan, author of Detroit's model traffic law, was arrested in Utica, N. Y., for speeding. Later in Detroit he explained that he was hurrying to the bedside of a sick child.

Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden in Chicago attacked Senator La Follette's proposal to limit the power of the United States Supreme Court.

Frank A. Tierney, political writer and singer, who was secretary to Governor Martin H. Glynn, died in Albany.

Fire destroyed part of the Arlington Hotel in Bethlehem, N. H.

Nicholas Murray Butler in a speech in Faneuil Hall, Boston, warned against government encroachment on individual liberty.

FOREIGN.

Professor Newberry, President of the Anthropological Section, told the British Association in Liverpool that the uncovering of Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb had vastly enriched the store of antiquarians. He said that study of Egypt indicated great racial changes, the earliest inhabitants having been negroid.

A dispatch from Lapsie said that peat bogs throughout Germany would be worked to capacity this Fall to meet the fuel shortage.

Word came from Geneva that Capri, the isle of enchantment of which Homer and other poets sang, had been offered to the League of Nations as a retreat for artists and writers of the world and that the league hoped to accept the ancient domain of the Order of Chartreuse.

CONCRETE IMBEDS 2 IN BRIDGE WRECK

Only One Body Is Recovered After Collapse of False Work Near Schenectady.

AN INQUIRY IS STARTED

Three Went Down Into Mohawk River With Unset Cement—Four Others Injured.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 18.—Inquiry was begun today into the collapse yesterday of a span of the Great Western Gateway Bridge under construction across the Mohawk River, in which at least three workmen were buried under a mass of concrete when the wooden forms into which the mass was being poured crumbled. Four others were injured.

The body of Joseph Manseco, one of the victims, was found today, but it is believed that the other two are buried under concrete, which already has begun to harden. Blasting may be necessary before their bodies are recovered. One is Kenneth Davidson, assistant superintendent of construction, who formerly was a British Army engineer, and the other is Joseph Miller.

James H. Small, President of the construction company, arrived from Cleveland today. He said operations would be suspended for the present and all facilities be employed in efforts to recover the bodies.

E. D. Hendricks, State Division Engineer, expressed the opinion, after starting an investigation, that quicksand was not responsible for the collapse. He based his opinion on the fact that piles which had been driven into the gravel bed of the river had not settled, as they would have done if they had been set in quicksand. Instead, the the falsework collapsed suddenly.

A shift working overtime on March 24, nearest the northern or Scotia bank of the river, had just completed the day's work of pouring wet concrete into falsework forming one-half the span. Suddenly there was the sound of splintering wood. The mass sagged, paused and dropped into 12 feet of water. Poisint was pulled to safety and other men hung from supports and clambered to secure ground.

All through last night the glare of huge searchlights playing across the waters of the Mohawk River revealed barge and dredge crews seeking the bodies of the men now thought to be imbedded in concrete. The recovery of Vincent Polsini, whose skull was fractured, is considered doubtful.

Coolidge Will See Lloyd George.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It was said at the White House today that President Coolidge certainly expected to see David Lloyd George if he came to Washington on his visit to America. A spokesman of the President made it plain that the President did not think it possible for Mr. Lloyd George to be in Washington without calling on Mr. Coolidge.

400 Exhibits at Chemical Show.

Four hundred exhibitors have placed displays on three floors of Grand Central Palace at the ninth Exposition of the Chemical Industries, given to demonstrate the supremacy of American chemical and dye manufacturers. Major H. S. Kimberly is demonstrating the fastness of American dyes and supervising displays of the Chemical Warfare Service.

WARD NOW ADMITS FALSITY IN STORY

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

dicated by that opening would not establish, or even tend to establish, that the homicide was committed with a deliberate premeditated intent to kill, which the statutes, or the definition of murder in the first degree, requires. I beg most earnestly that I be heard."

Justice Wagner, tapping a pencil on the bench, said, "No," but Judge Mills persisted.

"Let me suggest," he added, persuasively, "one inquiry to your Honor's own mind. That is all one inquiry. To refuse to hear me upon that most vital motion is now a practical denial of Mr. Ward's constitutional right to be represented by counsel—of what avail am I for counsel if I studied this thing last

ITALY CAN'T SHELVE CORFU DISCUSSION

Council Ignores Salandra's Suggestion to Let the Debate on Competence Lapse.

WILL RENEW IT TOMORROW

Submission of Question of League's Power to World Court Seems Likely.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 18.—Signor Salandra, Mussolini's chief delegate here and a member of the League Council, tried in vain this evening to persuade the Council to forget the disputes of the past fortnight and start afresh. He would consent, he said, to the discussion of the question of the Council's competence to intervene in disputes between members by any tribunal that was itself competent to try the case, so long as no specific case was mentioned, though he thought it rather beneath the dignity of the Council even to consent to have its competence discussed.

His speech was in reply to those delivered yesterday by Hjalmar Branting of Sweden and Lord Robert Cecil of Great Britain on the question of the Council to deal with the recent Greco-Italian crisis. M. Branting had expressed his regret that the Council had refrained from a "clear expression" of its attitude on the question of competence, and Lord Robert, while maintaining the League's competence, declared that the Council had performed its full duty in remitting the settlement of the recent dispute to the Conference of Ambassadors.

Signor Salandra today abandoned his old argument that the Council could not touch the question of the occupation of Corfu because it affected the honor of Italy. He cited cases from British, French, Austrian and American history in which territorial guarantees were seized in reprisal and never considered acts of war, and he contested the view that the League Covenant forbade such actions.

In view of what he had said he invited the Council to consider the discussion of the question.

The other members of the Council seemed little impressed by the Italian's arguments. M. Hymans, Belgian delegate, wait till the interpreter had finished speaking before he exclaimed in labored French that he was not in the least convinced by them. What was permitted in the world before the adoption of the Covenant, he could hardly say now, he said, were very different things, and bad historical precedents were just what the world was expecting to get away from in this new order of things.

Lord Robert said he was certain that the Council would wish a further opportunity of discussing the any interesting points raised by the representatives of Italy; and so further discussion was postponed until Thursday. There will be a Council meeting then, and on Friday the Assembly will hold another session.

It was stated today on the highest Council authority that the question of competence would be taken before the Court of International Justice, and that probably a special session will be held for the purpose this year.

LABOR ADDRESSES LEAGUE.

Manifesto Urges Subordinating Reparations to Inter-Allied Debts.

GENEVA, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—World reconstruction is dependent upon early settlement of the reparation problem, declares a manifesto distributed today to all the delegates to the League of Nations by the International Federation of Trades Unions, with headquarters in Amsterdam, which claims to represent 20,000,000 organized workmen in various countries.

The manifesto, which is signed by the French labor leader Leon Jouhaux as Vice President and Van Oudegeest of Holland as Secretary, says the occurrence of incidents like the occupation of Corfu, with consequent violation of international engagements, demonstrates the state of insecurity in which people are living and that as long as the question of reparation remains unsolved the menace of armed conflicts will continue to hang over their heads.

After a summary of the history of the reparation problem, the manifesto recognizes that the League can take the initiative in seeking a solution, if the States immediately concerned do not act. The League is asked to act, the manifesto says, because it is international in character, impartial and inspires general confidence that its decisions will be equitable.

Returning to the fact that former President Wilson's Fourteen Points excluded war indemnities, the document declares the legitimacy of reparations is universally admitted, though not of punishment or in reprisal. Whatever sums Germany eventually will pay, it adds, will never suffice to repair the ruins wrought by the war.

The manifesto holds that it is possible to settle the reparation question by subordinating it to that of the inter-allied debt and asks what the United States will decide to do on this question.

Alleging that the policy of France and Belgium in occupying German territory is disastrous because it adds to the prevalent economic disorganization, the manifesto asserts that an international loan for Germany is indispensable if the situation is to be saved.

It insists that the fixation of Germany's capacity to pay would best be left to an international organization and not to her creditors. The League, it adds, is best qualified to handle the entire question, including guarantees, and immediate action is urged.

PORTER PRAISES LEAGUE IN DEBATE ON OPIUM

Tells Commission Members Its Prestige Is Greatest Asset in Anti-Drug Campaign.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 18.—The committee of the Assembly which deals with social and intellectual matters had the pleasure this afternoon of hearing Stephen G. Porter, the Republican Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House, declare that the prestige of the League was the most valuable aid the campaign against opium could have in its work. After the meeting Mr. Porter said that he had voiced only his personal opinion when he had said that Americans felt that with the prestige of the League behind the proposed opium conference better results could be obtained than if any country were to act alone.

"Of course," he added, "my country could have acted alone, but I think that if we get behind it the prestige of the League of Nations the results will be more satisfactory."

GENEVA, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—Representative Stephen G. Porter, in an address before the Opium Commission today, urged the calling of a conference to consider ways of regulating the sale of opium as soon as possible. He said he felt that a conference having behind it the prestige of the league would be more likely to have satisfactory results than one convoked by the International Union. This statement was warmly applauded. Mr. Porter urged that the proposed conference report to the league on or before the Assembly meeting of 1924.

The conference will comprise representatives of the countries whose delegates to the league have already signified their willingness to attend, and countries which have not yet ratified the Hague Convention, but which are important producers of raw opium, or countries where drugs are manufactured therefrom and Governments in whose territories prepared opium is consumed. Its object, said Mr. Porter, would be to agree on a strategy to prevent abusive use of these substances, their products and derivatives. The conference which the Assembly is expected to approve, will carry to a further degree the aims of The Hague Convention, which several States have not yet ratified.

Referring to India's reservation of her right to use opium locally, Mr. Porter said the American laws classed raw opium as a habit-forming narcotic drug, to be administered under medical supervision. The United States did not wish to question the general legislation with regard to opium, but the United States did not regard as legitimate, except as stipulated in The Hague Convention, international traffic in opium for other than medicinal and scientific purposes. He declares that the adoption and enforcement of the American principles would ultimately eradicate a great international evil.

The commission received the report of its advisory committee and also a draft of the report to be made to the League Assembly. The latter is notable as favoring the passage of a resolution welcoming the co-operation of the United States Government in dealing with the abuse of dangerous drugs. It further requests the Assembly as express agreement with the proposals of the American delegation as embodying principles which should guide all Governments.

These principles are that the use of opium products should be restricted to medicinal and scientific purposes and that the production of raw opium should be so controlled that there will be no surplus available for other purposes.

The resolution presented for submission to the Assembly expresses appreciation of the valuable work of the Advisory Committee, adopts its report and asks the Council of the League to take the necessary steps to put the report into effect. The report favors the calling of a new international conference to curb the opium traffic, as recommended by the American delegates.

Lord Hardinge, speaking for India, paid tribute to the work of the delegation from the United States and emphasized the high humanitarian motives which inspired their action—an action, he declared, which was characteristic of the great American nation. He thought it must be a source of deep satisfaction to the American delegates that he resolutions adopted as the basis of future activities were based on American principles.

SPANISH DIRECTORY BANS SEPARATISM

One Flag and One Language for All Kingdom—To Cut Military Term.

MADRID, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The Directorate has approved and the King has signed a decree against the separatist movement. The decree contains a clause imposing fines and sentences of imprisonment for persons who display any flag except the Spanish flag. The maximum sentence under the decree is six years' imprisonment and the minimum fine 600 pesetas. The decree also forbids the use of any other language than Spanish in public documents.

The police today arrested Regelio Codina, a widely known syndicalist and President of the syndicats at Manresa, when he arrived in Madrid from Barcelona.

It is reported that the military director is considering an important plan for the reduction of service in the army from three years to two. A decree embodying this change will probably be submitted to King Alfonso shortly for his signature.

The Military Directorate has issued a decree forbidding gambling in all clubs, including the Military.

The President of the supreme civil tribunal has resigned.

Capt. Gen. Primo-Rivera, replying to a letter from ex-Premier Alhucemas, gives the latter the privilege of residing wherever he chooses. The writer expresses the hope that the result of the legal proceedings being taken against the Alhucemas Government, "which displayed the worst of vices," will show that the Premier himself was not responsible, as his personal honesty is everywhere admitted.

Former Premier Sanches Guerra issued a statement today defending the Conservative Party. He declared the country disapproved the wild attacks the new régime had launched against the old organized parties. He stated he would place no obstacle in the path of the present régime and would withdraw from politics pending the later "realization of the dream" of those responsible for the present adventure, or the advent of terrible disasters.

General Primo Rivera today refused more than 1,000 requests for interviews from Spanish and foreign newspapermen. He said he was not disposed to talk any more for publication. A large number of Government functionaries have given up their positions, being fearful that they would be thrown out of office under the decree of General Prio Rivera announcing the complete reorganization of the Government services.

Counter-Revolution Predicted.

PORTBOU, Pyrennes, Sept. 18.—A message from Barcelona denies the rumored arrest of the former Spanish ministers.

PORTVENDRES, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Sept. 17 (Associated Press).—It is feared in many quarters that a counter-revolution in Spain will occur sooner or later, but for the moment the people and the political leaders seem stupified by the rapid turn of events in the last few days and unable to formulate their ideas.

Parmchiefs who have heard rumors that many are to be expelled from Spain are greatly perturbed. These reports are apparently well founded and various prominent persons are making preparations to leave before they are conducted to the frontier.

Newspaper opinion demands liberty for the press, repression of which it considers shameful.

Prime Rivera intends to make an immediate attack on those whom he considers the greatest enemies of the Spanish people. It is believed that new laws are unnecessary, as Spain already possesses too many which are not enforced.

Troops Welcome Operations.

MELILLA, Morocco, Sept. 18, via the Franco-Spanish frontier (delayed) (Associated Press).—News that the Military Directorate in Spain has decided to resume operations in Morocco was received joyfully here at the headquarters of the Eastern Moroccan Zone forces, which are under command of General Aizpuru, to whom the conduct of the campaign will be entrusted.

It is expected that the Spanish forces will undertake to clear away the nests of rebels around Alhucemas, where Abd-el Krim, the Riff chieftain, reigns supreme.

Considerable reorganization is necessary before a large Spanish force can advance on the rebels.

ALFONSO TO VISIT ROME.

New Spanish-Italian Commercial Treaty to Be Rushed Through.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Capt. Gen. Primo Rivera, head of the new military Government in Spain, is quoted by the Madrid correspondent of the Carriere d'Italia as saying in an interview that the visit of King Alfonso to Rome will occur as originally planned, at the end of November. The Captain General added that at the beginning of October he intended to initiate negotiations for a commercial treaty with Italy that would prove advantageous to both countries. The negotiations would be rapidly proceeded wit ahnd he hoped the treaty would be ready to be agreed upon before the departure of the Spanish monarch for Rome.

It was his intention, General Primo Rivera said, to introduce radical reforms in Spain, for one thing reducing the present forty-five provinces to ten and organizing a national guard throughout Spain as the French and Spanish Italy.

POINCARE'S SPEECH GIVES BERLIN SHOCK

Stresemann, Who Had Prepared to Make Further Advances, Decides to Remain Silent.

AWAITS BRITISH REACTION

Prime Minister Baldwin Will Confer With French Premier in Paris Today.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Premier Poincaré's speeches of last Sunday came as a great shock to Cahncellor Stresemann and German public opinion. In view of the moderate tone of the French press reports it had been thought that he would be even more conciliatory and German hopes of an agreement by negotiation ran high.

In expectation of being able to go still further in his tender of concessions through the medium of another speech the Chancellor yesterday invited the foreign correspondents to a tea party and more than eighty including some French writers attended. But there was no speech. The Chancellor and a conference of the German press had agreed that there was nothing to say.

Over the teacups Dr. Stresemann summed up M. Poincaré's speeches laconically as follows: "They can hardly be interpreted as making for agreement." A German statesman remarked: "What can we do or say? Nothing." And "nothing" will be the foreign policy of the Stresemann Government pending the results of the meeting between M. Poincaré and Prime Minister Baldwin.

What, if anything, will England do is the question Wilhelmstrasse is asking. The Stresemann Government seems no nearer abandoning passive resistance than when it assumed office more than a month ago and no nearer liquidating the ruinous Ruhr struggle by negotiation. But divided Germany is appreciably nearer a double revolution by the Left and Right.

Hilferding to Tell Worst to Labor.

The Radical Socialist Finance Minister Herr Hilferding will address the labor union leaders tomorrow and is expected to tell them a good part of what Chancellor Stresemann would have told the foreign correspondents had his tongue not been tied by M. Poincare. Herr Hilferding probably will make a frank expose of Germany's financial situation. When the Reichstag reconvenes at the end of the month it will face a new Government measure, constituting a third amendment to the budget bill for the fiscal year, authorizing an additional issuance of 100,000,000,000,000 marks. The Treasury notes "in order temporarily to strengthen the working capital of the Treasury." In consequence of the extraordinary depreciation of the mark, the House will be told the last three cyphers of the seven, thirty and eight hundred trillions no longer suffice to equalise receipts and expenditures.

After the full text of M. Poincare's speeches was published yesterday, the paper mark, which opened at 110,000,000 to the dollar, rose to 190,000,000 in the afternoon and precipitated one of the wildest booms on the stock market, some stock rising 10,000,000,000 points.

The German press reacted in the usual way to M. Poincaré's speeches. The Democratic Boersen Courier said:

"The murder machine received fresh electric current from Paris. While we are making desperate efforts in Germany to conquer inflation, Poincaré, with one wag of his tongue, shattered all hopes. Whether it was only French sabre rhunning or a serious political pronouncement of principle, Poincaré knocked the last trump out of Germany's hand before she could play it."

The Lokal Anzeiger observed:

"Poincaré's answer to Stresemann's last offer was rather crushingly drastic. He deliberately rejected negotiation or revision of the French demands because he knows Germany can never fulfil them, and therefore he can be sure of having the semblance of a legal title in hand forever.

"We are utterly unable to imagine how results from the attempt at an understanding with France can be hoped for."

Dr. Stresemann's mouthpiece, Die Zeit, commented:

"The English Premier will perhaps use the opportunity of meeting with Poincaré to throw England's weight into the scales in favor of an understanding between Germany and France."

But the Stresemann organ is pessimistic. It thinks M. Poincaré will turn a deaf ear to English suggestions and arguments, and concludes bitterly:

"Perhaps Paris will ponder the question of what must be the inevitable consequences of Poincaré's policy and whether France is prepared to take the consequences on herself if chaos in the Ruhr results."

Stinn's Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung argues "against surrendering the weapon of passive resistance."

The Boersen Zeitung observes:

"The Stresemann Government's far-going concessions and clear, consistent will to an understanding have produced not the slightest chance in Poincaré's old attitude toward the reparation policy. For tactical reasons he simply ignores Germany's last, final, utmost possible offer. He has done nothing to foster or promote the German-French discussion, which was watched by the whole world with tense interest and hope. The Chancellor will not answer Poincaré. We will wait to see how the leader of the English policy will react to Poincaré."

George Bernhard, the Francophile editor of the Vossische Zeitung, reached this conclusion:

"Poincaré is deliberately handling things dilatorily. The Chancellor should not hesitate to tell Poincaré openly and unequivocally that further negotiations will be futile unless they lead to a goal within a foreseeable time. Germany cannot wait. Insiders know that continuance of payments to the Ruhr is no longer possible. There is nothing to do but discontinue these payments if Germany is not to be completely ruined beyond salvation.

"But one cannot imagine a more shortsighted policy than Poincaré's. If Germany breaks down she will not get any reparations. And if Germany in an attempt to maintain the unity of Germany continues Ruhr resistance payments till she is bled white, Poincaré will ultimately find Germany at the negotiation table in a condition of utter reparation impotence for a long time to come.

"Moreover, if Germany must make up her mind to discontinue Ruhr resistance payments the Ruhr and Rhineland will immediately become an exceedingly grave financial problem, for France must either finance them or, backed by bayonets, run into international trouble."

PREMIERS WILL MEET TODAY.

Baldwin and Poincare to Confer Together for First Time.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—There is a good deal of a flurry in diplomatic circles in Paris over the meeting tomorrow of Prime Minister Baldwin and Premier Poincaré. The two Government chiefs will meet for the first time at a luncheon at the British Embassy. Mr. Baldwin arrived in Paris tonight from Aix-les-Baines where he has been taking the cure. He will probably go to London tomorrow evening.

However, Premier Poincaré's supporters do not overrate the possibilities of tomorrow's interview. They say M. Poincaré does not regard this particular meeting as the most important of the series of conferences that will be held between the two Premiers during the next few months. The French occupied the Ruhr without English and have stayed there over British protests against what they held to be the illegality of the operation. The French now see the Ruhr battle almost won. When Germany yields the French will demand as one of the conditions of any settlement the continuation of occupation of the Ruhr. Therefore M. Poincaré would prefer things to go along as they are between England and France until Germany shall have accepted the French primary conditions—cessation of passive resistance and agreement to prolonged Ruhr occupation.

Those primary conditions having been imposed by France to guarantee her part of Reparations, the time would come, Paris thinks, to discuss with England the carrying out of the conditions Germany agrees to for paying Reparations.

Meanwhile tomorrow's interview will be important if it gives a reflection of what British policy is going to be in the coming months fraught with many dangers.

GERMAN BILL READY FOR GOLD NOTE BANK

Separates the Reichsbank From the State and Provides for a New Currency Issue.

BERLIN, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The Ministry of Finance announces that a bill which is now ready provides for complete severance of the Reichsbank from State finance and places it in a position to perform the functions of a gold note bank. During the transition period, and until the State budget is balanced, a new bank will be created, issuing notes guaranteed by a gold guarantee furnished by agriculture, industry, commerce and the banks.

These notes will be legal tender, and paper marks will be small change for the new notes at a fixed rate of exchange. The new bank will be allowed to issue notes sufficient olly to cover State expenditures, which will be restricted to the utmost.

The Vossische Zeitung says the Finance Minister is preparing a new regulation providing for heavy increases in customs rates, with a view to restricting the importation of luxuries.

WALES FITS FOR WORK WITH 'STACK OF WHEAT'

First Man Up on the Ranch, He Routs Out Others for Silo Cutting.

HIGH RIVER, Alberta, Sept. 18.—"Nother stock of wheats" was the call that went to the kitchen of the Prince of Wales's ranch house five minutes after Lord Renfrew sat down to breakfast this morning. Lord Renfrew was preparing for a hard day's work in the fields and the royal stamp of approval was officially placed upon the lowly "flap-jack."

Lord Renfrew was the first man up at the ranch and routed all the other "hands" out of bed. After breakfast, at which he surrounded several brook trout as well as "a double deck of flats," the heir of the Crown of Great Britain went to work at the Sunflower silo. Until that job is finished there will be no recreation on the ranch.

As soon as he has a little free time, however, Lord Renfrew is looking forward to a fishing trip and maybe later a hunting expedition.

"But work comes first," he said.

ITALIAN PRINCESSES ARE NOW BETTER

Two Daughters of King Gain in Their Battle With Typhoid Fever.

TURIN, Italy, Sept. 18.—Encouraging news as to the condition of the Princesses Mafalda and Giovanna, second and third daughters of King Victor Emmanuel, was received today from Racconigi, where they were taken ill last week.

Princess Giovanna is reported out of danger, while the slight improvement noted in Mafalda's condition is continuing.

Both are being nursed constantly by the King and the Queen, the latter never having left the bedside of her daughters, refusing even to rest at night. Her devotion has caused fears to be entertained that she may injure her own health.

Senator Professor Pelcarolo, the widely known Italian physician, after visiting the Princesses today, made the following statement to the newspaper Stampa:

"Princess Giovanna is a victim of typhoid less grave than that from which Princess Mafalda is suffering. The latter has a delicate constitution and less power of resistance, but this is no reason why her illness should be considered graver. The gravity of typhoid is often independent of the physical constitution. After a thorough examination I am convinced that at present the illness is following its normal course."

"I left the Princesses in normal condition, considering their illness. This certainly is grave, and I cannot say all danger has passed, but there is no reason for alarm."

Queen Mother Margarita unexpectedly arrived here today from Gressoney, where she had been spending the Summer. Her visit was due to alarm over the grave news she had received concerning the condition of the Princesses. She was met by Dr. Pescarolo, who informed her that the Princesses were in no immediate danger. He told her that a visit by her to Racconigi might alarm the Princesses, and therefore Queen Margarita returned to Gressoney.

CREDIT MEN FAVOR COURT.

Convention Also Seeks Analysis of Germany's Ability to Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—A declaration in favor of American participation in the Permanent Court of International Justice was made here today by the National Association of Credit Men, representing 30,317 manufacturing, wholesale and banking concerns.

"It is recommended that a careful study be made thorugh a wisely constituted body of experts of Germany's ability to pay reparations and redeem the injury she has done," declared the resolution, which went on to say that the permanent court of international justice gave promise of promoting and maintaining good will between the nations.

FUGITIVE FINANCIER FOUND.

Montgomery, Accused in $6,000,000 Blind Pool Deal, Is in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—Austin H. Montgomery Jr., President of the defunct Community Finance Company of New York, who is sought in Baltimore in connection with the alleged organization of blind pools through which the public is said to have been mulcted to the extent of $6,000,000, is registered at the Chateau Frontenac here, with his wife and their three children. He is protected against kidnapping by a bodyguard of private detectives.

Since leaving Los Angeles, where he was arrested and later released when he promised to go to New York and reveal everything, Montgomery has been in Mexico and Canada. He came here Aug. 16. No interference was offered to his movements, and he remained entirely free to go and come as he pleased.

GLORIA GOULD WEDS HENRY A. BISHOP JR.

Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould a Bride in St. Bartholomew's.

BROTHER GIVES HER AWAY

Only Relatives and a Few Close Friends at the Ceremony—Mrs. Bishop Is 17.

Henry A. Bishop Jr., of New York, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Bishop of Bridgeport, Conn., and Miss Gloria Gould, the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, were married quietly, owing to the recent death of the bride's father, yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rev. E. A. Matthews officiating. The chapel was decorated with pink roses and smilax, and the bride walked with her brother, Kingdon Gould, who gave her in marriage.

Her ivory white satin gown was of the Colonial period. The tightfitting bodice had no sleeves, but the round neck was finished with a round collar that came over the edge of the shoulders. The bouffant skirt had a round train starting at the waist line and two bound satin flounces were arranged in scallops about the skirt's edge. Her Spanish lace and Brussels net veil was drawn closely to her head and gathered a bit over the ears, where clusters of orange blossoms were caught, matching those on the gown. She wore a string of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom, and a sapphire and diamond bracelet, the gift of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould.

Miss Katherine Jordan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bertram Jordan of New York, was maid of honor. The little Misses Sylvia and Edith Kingdon Gould, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Kingdon Gould, were flower girls. The pages were Masters Walker Peters, nephew of Mr. Bishop, and Bradley Hunt, who took the place of Master William Peters, who is ill.

Mr. Bishop's best man was Ira Warner and the ushers were Julian Bishop, Nathaniel Bishop, George Baker Jr., Bradford A. Warner, John Ewing, Lyndon Arnold, Elgood M. Lufkin and Edward Maguire. The reception, given by Mr. and Mrs. Kingdon Gould, took place at Sherry's. Besides the families, only relatives and a few close friends were asked to the church ceremony and reception. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Bishop will occupy the apartment they have taken at 122 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Mrs. Bishop, who is only 17, made her début last Winter at a dance her brother, Kingdon Gould, gave for her at Sherry's, and at which her engagement was announced. She is a sister of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Lady Decies, Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright, Jay Gould, George J. Gould Jr. and Kingdon Gould. She is a niece of Edwin and Frank Gould, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard and the Duchess de Talleyrand.

Mr. Bishop is the youngest of four children, and was 21 April 2, and is a grandson of Mrs. William H. Trubee. His father, Henry A. Bishop Sr., was formerly a leading official of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and a director in many organizations and banks. Mr. Bishop is a member of the Yale, Union, Bankers' and New York Yacht Clubs, the Brooklawn Country Club and the Maryland Country Club of Baltimore.

FLIES 266 MILES AN HOUR.

Navy Aviator, Aided by Wind, Sets New Speed Mark.

The speed rivalry between army and navy fliers was further intensified yesterday when Lieutenant Albert Williams, a navy aviator, made 266 miles an hour in a Curtiss "baby racer" over a measured course at Mitchel Field. He maintained an average of 247½ miles an hour, reaching his peak speed flying with the wind.

As the four trips over the one kilometer course were recorded by an electrical timing device, it was announced that the speeds were accepted by the navy.

Army pilots, who are anxious to retain the Pulitzer trophy at the international airplane races at St. Louis Oct. 1-4, were planning last night to better the speed, if possible, within a few days.

$100,000 GIVEN TO FUND.

Two Others, However, Must Give Like Sum for Jefferson Memorial.

At a luncheon given yesterday in the Lawyers Club at 115 Broadway by George Gordon Battle in the interests of the $1,000,000 fund for the purchase and endowment of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, Stuart G. Gibboney announced that a prominent Jew of this city had offered to contribute $100,000 provided a similar sum were provided by a Protestant and a Catholic.

"And this man said he would get the Catholic," said Gibboney. "Mr. Battle announced that $70,000 had been raised, and that when $30,000 more had been subscribed the deed to the property could be taken, the befance to be retired in annual payments of $100,000. At the luncheon $35,000 was pledged.

Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman was the guest of honor. H. R. Mallinson will be host at a luncheon at the Lotus Club Sept. 25.

SEES CRAFTY STATE RULE.

Report of G. O. P. Committee Calls Assembly the People's Bulwark.

The present Democratic State Administration was described last night by the Committee on State Affairs of the National Republic Club as carrying out an extravagant, crafty and vote-catching policy, while the Republican Assembly was characterized as the only remaining bulwark between the people and a Tammanyized State Administration.

The committee in its report says that Tammany Hall, with the exception of the Assembly, now rules at Albany. "Governor Smith," it says, "is a member of that organization. At times in the past he has stood for certain admirable policies and principles, but how frequently since his election have we seen him pandering to a demand of Mayor Hylan or acting in accordance with the desires of Tammany Hall leaders?"

The report paid a tribute to the late President Harding and pledged support and unswerving loyalty to President Coolidge.

MASONS LAUD HARDING.

Supreme Council Confers 33d Degree on 73 at Annual Meeting.

Leon M. Abbott, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33d Degree, A. A. S. R., at the formal opening of the 111th annual meeting, at the Scottish Rite Building, 315 West Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday, paid tribute to the late President Harding, who was to have received the 33d degree at this session.

Masons of all degrees, including representatives from Canada, Paraguay and Italy, attended a luncheon on the roof of the Pennsylvania Hotel at night the 33d degree was conferred on seventy-eight Masons selected for that honor.

C. F. HEPBURN DIES AFTER FIRE IN ROOM

Son of Late New York Banker Is Fatally Injured in Cleveland Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—Charles Fisher Hepburn, President of the Wilberite Roofing Company and son of the late A. Barton Hepburn, New York banker, died Sunday afternoon either from burns or from injury to his lungs caused by smoke from a fire in his room in the Union Club.

Physicians who attended Mr. Hepburn said he had been in a nervous condition and that either the shock of fighting the fire or burns might have caused his death. Theodore Dewitt, club steward, said last night when news of the fatality first became known.

Coroner A. P. Hammond made an investigation but decided that an autopsy was unnecessary.

Maids smelled smoke outside Hepburn's room early Sunday, Dewitt said. A club member also smelled the smoke and knocked on Mr. Hepburn's door. Mr. Hepburn admitted the other member. According to Dewitt, he was in his night clothes and had been burned about his hands and arms. The room was full of smoke. In the bath room towels and paper were charred, showing evidence of smoldering fire.

The injured man, according to the steward, did not seem to be in a serious condition, but was taken to Huron Road Hospital, where he died at 3 P. M.

Dewitt believes Mr. Hepburn while taking a bath had thrown a cigarette among papers. He had stamped the fire out, suffering burns in doing so, and weakened by them, had gone to bed, ignoring the smoke.

Mr. Hepburn came to Cleveland five years ago to assume the presidency of the roofing company. Previously he had made his home in Minneapolis, where he has two children, Jane, aged 16, and Barton, 17, in school.

An investigation was begun today by the police. They were not informed of the death until late last night, when Mr. Hepburn's body was on its way to Minneapolis. The hospital report says that Mr. Hepburn's death was the result of burns sustained when he tried to extinguish a fire in his room.

MISS SPENCE'S WILL.

Foundation Laid for Retirement Fund for Her Teachers.

In her will offered yesterday for probate, Miss Clara B. Spence, late head of the Spence School for Girls, laid the foundation for a retirment fund for the teaching staff of the institution and commends the fund to her former pupils. She divided the stock in the school into two trust funds, the income of one to go to her adopted daughter, Margaret Guthrie Spence, and the other to her adopted son, Gordon Lowell Spence. There is a specific bequest to the latter of four $1,000 bonds of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

When the daughter reaches 24 years the fund is reapportioned, five of the teachers, Charlotte S. Baker, the Principal; Grace McElroy, Josephine Ploys-Day, Louise Miller and Madeline S. Cattley, each getting a share. Mary Spence, a sister-in-law, gets $2,000; three teachers, Grace McElroy, Josephine Ploys-Day and Cora N. Stubley, each receive $200 and 20 shares each in the Spence School Company, owning the premises at 20-30 West Fifty-fifth Street. Others who get 20 shares each are Louise Miller, Helen La Bounte, Ann Brinkerhoff, Emily Crawford and Madeline Cattley. Ten shares each go to Lavinia Carmichael, Carroll S. Beard. The remaining shares go to the two children.

The Mary Arden cottage at Sorrento, Maine, is willed to Carroll Bart, Dr. H. McM. Palmer receives $2,000. Teachers in the school with twenty-five years' service get $500; fifteen years, $300, and ten years, $200.

Saying she had often received expressions from alumnae who wanted to do something for her, she suggested they assist in the establishment of a teachers' retirement fund. She requested that if the annual income from the children's trust fund exceeded what was actually required for their care by $2,000, the money was to be added to the retirement fund.

The amount of the estate was not given. Miss Baker was appointed guardian of the children and the Fifth Avenue Bank executor.

TELLS WEATHER BY COLOR.

Paris Savant Sees Forecasts Possible in Changing Cloud Tints.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Professor Villard, in a communication to the Academy of Sciences, indicates a new method of forecasting the weather by the study of the color of water-bearing clouds.

Villard recounts his observation of cumulus clouds in an early afternoon. They slowly evaporated and with their dissipation their tint changed. At first white, except for a bluish band at the base, they became brown in color and the darkened slowly to a gray-blue, which gradually became almost black at the base.

When these clouds practically disappeared a new condensation set in regenerating them. In this process all the colors reappeared, but in an inverse order.

The same phenomenon was observed repeatedly, he says, and if a proper study were given to the color of clouds they would supply useful indications for weather prophecy.

CONDEMNS HAHN PAINTING.

Roger Fry, American, Adds Testimony That It Is a Copy.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Interest in the examination of expert witnesses on the authentiticy of the Hahn copy of "La Belle Ferronfere," which continued today before the American Consul in Paris, centred about Roger Fry, formerly curator of the Metropolitan Museum in charge of paintings.

Mr. Fry said he could tell the Hahn painting was a copy without knowing that the original existed.

Hyacynthe Ringrose, for Mrs. Hahn, in cross-examination of the witness, questioned his qualification as an expert.

Tomorrow the hearing is expected to be concluded with the testimony of Marcel Marie Leonce Nicolle, former director of the Museum of Nantes and Lille, and Professor Arthur Laurie, specialist in the chemistary of pigments.

Sues Husband Who Ships Church.

Mrs. Josephine Ferulli of 2,852 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, a bride of five months, yesterday asked Supreme Court Justice Lazansky to annul her marriage on the ground of fraud. Ferulli, she said, wooed her on the way to and from church, and she thought he was deeply religious. After she married him he wouldn't go to church at all. In fact, he slept every Sunday morning, even after she warned him that he must go to church or she would leave him. Ferulli offered no defense. The Court reserved decision.

Maurice F. Egan Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 18.—Maurice Francis Egan, author and literary critic and formerly Minister to Denmark, is seriously ill at his Summer home, Glaucy-by-the-Sea, via Beach Arlington.

Mr. Egan, who is 71 years old, is suffering from chronic kidney disease.

GREECE'S EX-PREMIER DIES.

Stephen Dragoumis Was Charged in 1919 With Treason.

ATHENS, Sept. 18.—The death is announced of Stephen Dragoumis, former Premier of Greece.

M. Dragoumis was head of the Greek Cabinet in 1910, when he served also as Minister of Finance. His term as Premier came to a close within a few months, and later he was appointed Governor General of Crete.

In 1919 Dragoumis was placed under arrest charged with treason and conspiracy in favor of Constantine.

Jacob L. Loose.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 18.—Jacob L. Loose of Kansas City, Mo., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, died at his Summer home here today. Mr. Loose was the organizer of the company, which was established in 1902.

Mr. Loose was born in Greencastle, Pa., in 1850, a son of Isaac Loose. He left the farm at 16 to become a clerk in a store in Decatur, Ill. Later he went into the dry goods business with his brother. In 1885 the two brothers disposed of their dry goods business and entered the cracker business.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD L. SMITH, 18 years, for thirty years a conductor on the New Jersey Central Railroad died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was born in Deckertown, N. J.

FREDERICK E. SMITH of Forest Hills, L. I., died on Monday in the Flushing Hospital. He was born in Providence and was a graduate of the College of Pharmacy.

JAMES J. STAFFORD, a former widely known baseball player, died yesterday in Memorial Hospital in Worcester, Mass. His home was in Dudley.

WILLIAM H. FORD, a violinist of White Plains, died on Monday at the Periceaser Elks' clubhouse. He made his debut at Chickering Hall. He was 51 years old.

Mrs. VICTOR FERALTA, known on the stage as Princess Olga, a dancer, died on Monday in Bellevue Hospital. She was 46 years old and a native of Algiers. She retired five years ago.

GEORGE SCHAEFFER, 61, former soter and manager, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. He was born in this city and was 61 years old. At the time of his death he was doorman at the Music Box Theatre.

MARGARET CHRISTIAN PEABODY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peabody, of Cambridge, Mass., died yesterday at Kerville, Texas. She was a graduate of Vassar College.

Born.

MOSHEIM—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mosheim (nee Grabenheim) announce the birth of their daughter, Marjorie Adele, Sept. 16, 1923.

REINER—Mr. and Mrs. W. Reiner (nee Anna Ketay), 2301 Avenue K, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter, Sept. 14, 1923, at Bedford Maternity Hospital.

WENNIK—Mr. and Mrs. Simon C. Wennik (nee Rosetta Mayer) wish to announce the arrival of a daughter on Sept. 17.

Engaged.

MASBACH—ASCHEIM—Mr. and Mrs. Jules Ascheim of 601 West 113th St. have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Harold E. Masbach, son of Mrs. E. Masbach. At home Sunday, September 23, from 3 to 6.

STEINER—PLESS—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pless of 780 West End Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Charles Steiner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Steiner, of Astoria, L. I. Reception Sunday, Sept. 30, 3 to 6 P. M.

Died.

BERGNER—At New York City, Sept. 16, 1923, Elle Annear Bergner, widow of the William Bergner, in her 78th year, at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Sept. 19, at St. James's Church, 22d and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BERNHART—Theresa Bernhart (nee Wachtel), beloved wife of the late Sigmund Bernhart and mother of Janet, Miss Joseph, Carrie Newman, Bella Price and Dora Hess, on Monday, Sept. 17, at her residence, 50 Fort Washington Av. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 19, 10:30 A. M.

BER

EUROPE BREATHES EASIER OVER FIUME

Mussolini Assures Capitals That Military Dictatorship There Is Only Temporary

AND EXPLAINS TO SERBS

Says Action Was Taken to Block Extremists—Belgrade Government Faces a Parliamentary Attack.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—From this crossroads of Europe politics, the Continental situation seemed somewhat brighter today, although the sky is partly covered with the clouds of international complication.

Fiume, the most dangerous issue, appears less acute. Premier Mussolini has given the European capitals assurance that the dispatch of a military dictator to Fiume is only a temporary measure, and has backed up that statement by a new invitation to Belgrade to instruct its delegates to Geneva to begin with the Italian delegates discussions to arrange a conference between Italy and Yugoslavia to attempt to settle the status of Fiume.

In addition, Belgrade appears to have taken Italy's measure less angrily than was expected twenty-four hours ago. It is understood that Premier Poincaré has warned Belgrade that precipitate action on the part of the Yugoslavs might easily result in Italian action which would make a settlement favorable to Yugoslavia almost impossible.

There still is much uneasiness here, however, over Fiume. There are those unfriendly to Signor Mussolini who think that at Fiume he is trying to assuage the Italian super-nationalists, who are dissatisfied with the outcome of the Corfu incident. There are others who fear that Signor Mussolini will stand on his Fiume proposal, which would in effect, it is argued, give Italy two of the three members to govern the Free State, since the Italian Premier proposed that the commission consist of one Italian, one Serb and one representative of Fiume, a majority of the population of which is unquestionably Italian.

Sofia Agrees to Conference.

The Interallied Commission of Inquiry has arrived at Janina and begun its investigation into the murder of the Italian Delimitation Commission, and reports from Rome say there is no change in the Italian Government's intention to evacuate Corfu Sept. 27.

From Sofia comes the news that the Bulgarian Government has agreed to Belgrade's request for a conference to plan enforcement of the Convention of Nish, providing against the passage of Bulgarian irregulars across the Yugoslav boundary.

In Spain, the situation is reported quiet for the moment, although the dictator's plan for a big offensive against Morocco may have important attendant effects, especially on the relations between Spain and France. Quai d'Orsay dealers in all knowledge of negotiations between the ousted Spanish Government and England for an exchange of Gibraltar against Tangier. It might be borne in mind that Tangier is not Spain's to trade, under the pre-war agreement it is internationalized.

Indications from the Ruhr are that passive resistance is weakening and the offer of the Coblenz telephone and telegraph workers to return to their task under Allied supervision indicates either that Berlin's hold on the situation is weakening, or that Berlin is changing its tactics. Either would point to an early French victory in the Ruhr, which ought to be followed by a beginning of reparation negotiations between Berlin and Paris.

Nintchitch Sees Serious Situation.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, Sept. 17.—Dr. Nintchitch, the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, when asked this afternoon as to what the attitude of his Government is likely to be in the face of the action of Premier Mussolini in appointing a military Governor in Fiume, said that the situation was too delicate to allow him to make any statement.

Dr. Nintchitch intended, however, as soon as his duties in the League of Nations Assembly permitted, to return to Belgrade, where he would endeavor by direct negotiation to reach a satisfactory solution with Italy. Another member of the delegation added that only in the event of direct negotiations failing, could Yugoslavia make an appeal to the League, or to The Hague Court for interpretation of the treaty of Rapollo, which both countries have filed with the League.

BELGRADE, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The Italian Chargé d'Affaires here has explained to the Government that the dispatch of General Giardino to Fiume as Military Governor of the Free City has affected in no way the actual status of Fiume, nor the possibility of an Italo-Yugoslavia understanding. It should be regarded, the Chargé said, as a precautionary measure on the part of Italy, made necessary by the recrudescence of activity among certain extremist elements.

News of General Giardino's appointment caused considerable unofficial comment here, especially since it had been felt that a settlement of the Fiume question was in sight.

Popular feeling here last evening was that a military coup had upset the course of events at Fiume, and demands that Italy should hasten to cancel the appointment were frequently heard.

Pashitch Government Affected.

The minority parties in Parliament are preparing to take part in what is expected to be a lively debate on the incident at the opening session Thursday. It is felt that the Government of Premier Pashitch may suffer, especially if public opinion feels that the Ministry has made too optimistic an interpretation of the preceding links in the chain of Italo-Yugoslav negotiations, and that it has failed to keep the public informed on all the developments of the situation.

The Foreign Office thinks Italy's action at Fiume may really be the outcome of internal disturbances there, and suggests that a local resident of the Free City, rather than an official sent from Italy, might replace Signor Depoli, who resigned as head of the Fiume Government.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The sending of General Giardino to Fiume does not create a new situation, says a semi-official communique issued today, which recalls that in 1921 Commander Foschini was sent to that city with identical duties.

Italy's position with regard to Fiume remains unchanged, it is asserted. The local authorities, headed by Signor Depoli, having resigned, Italy was forced to take their places provisionally, it is explained, in order to avoid the ruining of the city and to prevent party struggles. The presence of General Giardino was regarded as necessary until a board was constituted to consist as a single unit both Fiume and Porto Barros.

"The suggestion that Premier Mussolini intends to annex Fiume is as ridiculous as the one advanced last week that he intended to remain in Corfu permanently," the communique adds. "Italy asks nothing better than to have a settlement of the Fiume question, which represents heavy sacrifices for her."

New Yorker Heads Pardon-Parole Section.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Pardon-Parole section of the American Prison Association, in convention today, elected as President Frederick G. Helbing, Chief Parole Officer, House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y.; Vice President, Charles E. Donnell, Superintendent Reformatory for Men, South Windham, Me.; Secretary, J. Stanley Shepard, Salvation Army, New York City.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler of New York and Millbrook announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Mary Harkness Flagler, to Melbert Brinckerhoff Cary Jr. of 18 East Sixtieth Street. Mr. Cary was graduated from Yale in 1916 and was in the service during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley of New York and Ridgefield, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Todd Boulkley, to Francis F. Randolph of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Randolph of Baltimore. He was graduated from Harvard in 1914 and served in the war.

The engagement is announced of Miss Jessie Van Rensselaer Bond, daughter of Mrs. Hugh Lennox Bond of Baltimore, to Clement Lyndon Deepard of New York, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Deepard. He is a Harvard graduate. The wedding will take place in November in Green Spring Valley.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice and her daughters, Miss Mildred Gautier Rice and Miss Helen Lowe Rice, arrived yesterday on the Majestic and are at their apartment, 550 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Clarence Gray Dinsmore has arrived at Briarcliff to remain until sometime in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewees W. Dilworth and Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge entertained with luncheons yesterday at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Whitmarsh have returned from a Summer in Europe and are at their apartment at the Plaza for the late Autumn and Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Chauncey Floyd-Jones are in from their Long Island country place and are at the Lorraine, where they have taken an apartment for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton (Helen La Fetra) are among those arriving on the Laconia. They were married in January and are returning from a wedding trip around the world.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Ramsay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramsay of 570 Park Avenue, to Edwin Harvey Hesog, will take place Oct. 5 at 5:30 at the Gotham with none but the families and a few close friends present, owing to illness in the family. Mrs. Cortlandt W. Handy will be her sister's attendant and Robert McCulloh will be best man.

VETERAN BEGS NO MORE.

How a Street Conversation Changed Blinded Belgian's Fortunes.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18.—The blind man wearing the ribbon of the Cross of the Yser and the Order of Leopold, who for some time this Summer stood on a busy corner asking passers-by for alms, begs no more. Behind this change of fortune is this story:

One day a tall light-haired man with a pronounced stoop of the shoulders and mild blue eyes that hid behind thick lenses, stopped to chat with the beggar.

"Where were you wounded, comrade?" he asked.

"On the Yser, sir. Perhaps you were there, that terrible spot near the Ferryman's House (la Maison du Passeur).

"Indeed I was," said the stranger. "For four long years, driven from my home and country, I was on that front, and I know every meter of it. But I have had better luck than you. I found my house intact, although somewhat pulled, on my return, and some of my fortune was saved from the wreck. Take this and go home and rest for a few weeks."

Pressing a 1,000 franc note into the hand of the veteran, the man walked away.

A few days later, M. Forthomme, Minister of National Defense, received a letter calling attention to the ex-service man's distress. Although the communication was unofficial, it led to prompt action. It was signed: "Albert, King of the Belgians."

TO CUT COST OF MEATS.

Packers Told of Plan for More Efficiency in Distribution.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—Increased savings to the consumer in the buying of meat products are to be derived from more efficient methods of distribution, P. D. Armour of Chicago, Chairman of the Committee to Confer with Retail Dealers and Trade Associations, reported today to the convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers. Retailers and wholesalers are cooperating toward this end, he said.

The bureau of merchandising of the institute, which is directly responsible for the plans of this committee, has brought packer and retailer to realise that their interests are mutual, Mr. Armour pointed out in his report. This has manifested itself by both the retailer and wholesaler expressing a willingness to co-operate in promoting the welfare of the industry.

BOY, 15, NAVY DESERTER.

In Fact, He Has Fled Ship Five Times in Six Months.

Although he is only 15 years old, Louis Satter, a sailor, attached to Destroyer 121 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, deserted five times from the service since he enlisted six months ago. According to the West New York police, to whom he was brought last night by his father, Ludwig Satter of 705 Palisade Avenue, West New York.

The boy is alleged to have told the police his father forced him to enter the service and gave his age as 15 years. Because he had done duty only in local waters when his great desire was to make a trip overseas, the boy deserted.

The father refused to discuss the matter. The boy was taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard under guard.

WOMAN ENDS HER LIFE.

Note to Husband Says She Is Sorry but Gives No Reason.

In a gas-filled bedroom of her apartment at 315 East Ninety-third Street, last night, Mrs. Jennie Lyon, 50, was found dead when a door was forced by Patrolman Foran of the East 104th Street Station. The smell of gas in the hallway attracted the attention of another tenant, who notified the patrolman.

An ambulance was called from reception hospital and Dr. Delivan said the woman had been dead an hour or more. A note addressed to her husband, John, was found on a table saying she was sorry for her act, but gave no reason for her taking her life.

REGULAR REPUBLICANS WIN.

Carry Philadelphia Primaries for City and County Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Although no figures from today's primary election were available at 10 P. M., leaders of the Republican organization claimed that W. Freeland Kendrick had been nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia by a substantial majority, and that all the regular Republican candidates for county offices and a majority of the city councilmen had been successful. Estimates of Kendrick's majority ranged up to 140,000.

At this hour supporters of Powell Evans, Independent Republican candidate for mayor, had no statement to make.

Liner Cuba Abandoned as Total Loss

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—The Pacific Mail liner Cuba, which went ashore on a reef off San Miguel Island, has been abandoned a total loss. The loss is estimated at $400,000. It is said the ship's destruction was not due so much to the pounding of the waves as to the swelling of a cargo of coffee, which became water soaked and exerted such a force against the holds that two bulkheads were forced out of line.

OVERLOOKS CASH IN THEATRE RAID

Robber Wrests Money-Changing Machine From Porter in Loew's and Flees.

MISSES $600 IN WINDOW

Escapes From Policemen in Commandeered Cars—Chauffeur Is Held.

A shabby young man thrust a revolver against the ribs of Eddie Ferguson, porter, in the lobby of Loew's Theatre, Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, last night, seized the money-changing machine the porter was bearing and leaped to the running board of a waiting taxicab. The robber overlooked $600 in front of the girl cashier.

The yellow taxicab sped south in Sixth Avenue and at Twenty-eighth Street the robber sent a bullet whizzing past the head of Patrolman Smith, West Thirtieth Street Station. The policeman had his back turned and the robber would have got by unobserved only for his impulse to shoot a policeman. Smith commandeered another automobile and a fellow-officer hopped to the running board of a taxicab.

Seven times the policemen fired at the car ahead. All the shots missed and as hundreds ran to the street in response to the reports, the fleeing taxicab turned east in Twenty-sixth Street and escaped. Several hours later a young man who said he had been the chauffeur of the robber's car surrendered. He told the police that his fare had compelled him to drive from Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street to the theatre. After a severe grilling the chauffeur, who said he was Thomas O'Keefe, 22 years old, of 332 East Thirty-first Street, was charged with acting in concert with the robber.

OPERA OPENS AT CENTURY.

Throngs Greet First Newcomers of Musical Season.

The San Carlo Opera Company opened New York's new musical season with crowded performances of "Aida" on Monday evening and "Rigoletto" last night at the Century Theatre. A keenly interested audience marked both occasions, while police estimated that on the first night 2,000 persons were turned away. Of critical comment there will be later opportunity.

New singers introduced by Fortuna Gallo, as well as the new ballet of Pavley and Oukrainsky, appeared in both performances. Anna Roselle, a young soprano formerly of the Metropolitan, made an ambitious re-entrance as Aida and her singing won an ovation in Verdi's Nile scene. Adamo Chiappini, a new Italian tenor, appeared as the Duke in "Rigoletto," while the baritone, Mario Basiola, heard as Amonasro and as Rigoletto on successive evenings, proved a singer of dramatic force and personality.

MONDAY NIGHT'S PLAYS.

"The Lullaby."

Florence Reed, in "The Lullaby," opened at the Knickerbocker Theatre Monday night. The play, which deals with the life story, in a framed story of twelve scenes, of an enforced dissolute woman, was very well received.

Miss Reed did unusually splendid work and was handsomely supported by a cast that included Leonard Mudie, perfectly splendid as a young sailor spending his Algiers holiday ashore after his fashion; Miss Grace Perkins, a young actress, making her first Broadway appearance, who played an unsympathetic role graciously and capably, and Frank Morgan, most convincing as the second of Miss Reed's long succession of Camille lovers.

WANT LIGHT STATION MOVED

Staten Island League Sends Request to President Coolidge.

A letter has been written to President Coolidge by the Staten Island Civic League, through its President, Francis F. Leman, in an effort to obtain the removal of the United States lighthouse station from St. George, and the cession of the property to the city.

The action is needed, according to the League, for the efficient functioning of the Staten Island Municipal ferry, and for the commercial utilization of the Municipal piers in Staten Island. "This would be an improvement" said the letter "worthy of serious consideration by the National Government as a measure for the benefit of the Nation."

HELD AS JERSEY FIREBUG.

Blaze Started in Oil-Soaked Newspapers in Office Building.

Fire starting in an oil-soaked pile of newspapers in a hallway of a three-story brick building occupied by the Hudson Real Estate Company at 33 Bevan Street, Jersey City, destroyed the building with a loss of approximately $25,000 today. No one was hurt.

Following an investigation by Fire Department officials, the police arrested Wladyzslaw Szwarczenski of 15 Becan Street on a charge of arson.

SHOOTS A BRIDAL PAIR.

New Haven Man, Rejected Suitor, Kills Himself—Bride Likely to Die.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 18.—After shooting a newly wedded couple in a house here soon after 8:30 o'clock tonight. A man, said to be a rejected suitor of the bride, turned his weapon upon himself, inflicting wounds that killed him. A four-year-old boy was also hit by a bullet.

The couple are in St. Raphael's Hospital, and the woman is not expected to live.

Seaman—MacNevin.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn MacNevin, a daughter of Dr. Malcolm Graham MacNevin and Mrs. MacNevin of this city, and James Haviland Seaman Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Haviland Seaman of Glens Falls, N. Y., took place last evening at 8 o'clock in the Community Church. The reception was in the church parlors.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "The Music Box Revue" has been postponed until Saturday night.

The revised list of openings next week is as follows: William Faversham and Emily Stevens in "A Lesson in Love," Maxine Elliott's at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre; "Children of the Moon," Monday at the Little Theatre; "Casanova," Tuesday at the Empire Theatre; "Fifties of 1923," Tuesday at the Fulton.

"Merton" is announced to open at the Belmont Theatre on Monday, Oct. 1. Gilbert Emery is the author.

"Chains" will open at its Playhouse today.

Josh Buchanan, well known on the Lowstage, will be sent here in Anne Cheriton's Revue of 1924.

Jessie Bonstelle will play in Indianapolis in "The Outsider," in which Dolores will be starred by the Shuberts.

LEGISLATORS DEFY GOVERNOR WALTON

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

made against law violators, both in private and public. It is not the purpose or intention of the Legislature and no member has in mind protection of crime in any manner."

Wires Call Members to Capital.

Members of the House were being asked by telephone and telegraph to come to Oklahoma City. Upon arrival they will be requested to sign the petition providing for the call.

The leaders declared they considered there was ample legal authority for the convening of the Legislature without the Governor's consent. The session advocates are considering placing the matter before the State Supreme Court for a decision as to the legality of the move. A favorable ruling, it was believed, would prevent Governor Walton from carrying out his threat to prevent the session by force.

However, many House members declared they are ready to go to jail if it comes to a showdown.

The session will be held in Oklahoma City, if plans of the leaders are carried out. As plans for the clash took shape, the guard at the Capitol was increased. Four armed guardsmen stood post before each chamber door.

Rumors that the legislators would attempt to meet in the Federal building where it was believed they would be free from threat of martial law, brought the statement from United States officials that no meeting would be permitted there.

Governor Reported Ill in Home.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 18.—Governor Walton returned here today and after conferences with Adjutant General Markham and fair officials, he retired to an upper room in his $75,000 mansion and word was sent out that he was ill. He withdrew his ban on the State Fair, but announced it would be held under military auspices.

A call has been issued for a secret organization meeting of the Legislature Saturday and the open effort to meet in defiance of the Governor is planned for Tuesday. The men behind the project claim to have 59 votes out of 110 in the House and all but 7 or 8 of the Senate.

The Senate will not attempt to meet now. It is claimed that both houses have an anti-Walton majority, making impeachment certain if they meet.

Petition Asks End of Martial Law.

A petition was started today addressed to the Governor today and circulated for signatures. It reads as follows:

"We believe that imposition by your order of martial law in Oklahoma City and County was inadvisable. We do not question your authority to establish martial law, but we do question your judgment in so doing under the circumstances existing in this city and county.

"We believe that martial law should not be called unless it becomes necessary to maintain peace and quiet and to protect the lives and property of the citizens after the local authorities have shown themselves unable to cope with or control the situation.

"We believe that such circumstances did not exist at the time you called in the State troops, and we believe that such circumstances do not now exist. Accordingly, we herewith request that your order establishing martial law in Oklahoma City and County be immediately revoked."

DENIES WALTON'S CHARGES.

Oklahoma City Editor Says 90 Per Cent. of State Is Law Abiding.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 18.—You are apparently accepting the Governor's proclamations and statements at their face value. We are as strongly hostile to the Klan as Governor Walton. We joined with The New York World in the original exposé, and have crusaded against the invisible empire ever since.

However, no such conditions as are proclaimed by the Governor exist in this State. There have been no riots, insurrections, strikes nor defiance of law. There has been less crime this year than at any time in the last five years.

In Oklahoma City, where absolute martial law prevails tonight, conditions for the last nine months have been decidedly better than at any time during the previous four years when Governor Walton was Mayor of this city. There has not been a single flogging or any other Klan outrage in Oklahoma City that has come to our attention during the entire year. A similar law-abiding condition prevails in 90 per cent. of the counties of the State.

The Governor's proclamation of insurrection was a libel against the vast majority of communities and counties of Oklahoma. The Governor's purpose is purely political, to procure personal publicity to promote his plan of becoming anti-Klan candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States. The spectacle of the Governor of a State attempting to advance his personal political ambitions at the expense of the reputation of the Commonwealth he has sworn to defend and protect is unparalleled.

E. K. GAYLORD,
Editor, The Daily Oklahoman and Oklahoma City Times.

TESTS MARTIAL LAW EDICT.

Court Summons Adjutant General in Tulsa Habeas Procedure.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—A summons ordering Adjt. Gen. B. H. Markham to appear in the District Court tomorrow with three military prisoners held as witnesses in the floggings inquiry, to show cause why the prisoners should not be released on habeas corpus proceedings, was issued today.

Colonel E. Li Head, military supervisor of the Sheriff's office, refused to indicate whether he would seek service upon his commander. This is the first court test of the Governor's martial law edict.

The suggestion that the Federal Government might be called upon to "insure a republican form of Government in Oklahoma, as guaranteed in Section 4, Article 4, of the Constitution of the United States," was made in a statement issued this morning by State Senator Joseph C. Looney of Wewoka, Judge Advocate of the State Militia, Inquiry Board investigating floggings in Tulsa County.

HALTS KLAN INJUNCTION.

Audit of Atlanta Body to Precede Action Against Imperial Chiefs.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.—Apparently the next step in Klan litigation here will be the examination by an auditor of records of Nathan Budford Forrest Klan, No. 1, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and of the Imperial palace to determine the legality of the recent suspension of the Atlanta Klan for alleged non-payment of dues, according to a report carried in today's Atlanta Constitution. The report states that the hearing on the petition for a permanent injunction against imperial officers will not be held until such an examination is made.

Hearing on the contempt petition brought by Klan No. 1 against imperial officers charged with edicting members in a second Klan branch in violation of a restraining order issued by Judge George Bell was terminated in Fulton Superior Court by agreement of counsel late yesterday.

During the hearing a number of witnesses testified that the Ku Klux Klan initiated several new members in Room 321 of the State Capitol on the closing night of the recent Georgia legislative session. Several State officials, when questioned concerning the ceremonial, disclaimed knowledge of it.

Police Told to Kill Hooded Raiders.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 18.—The Lewiston City Council has ordered the Chief of Police and his men to "shoot and shoot to kill" any persons wearing hoods or garbs hiding their identity when found invading homes or molesting citizens, in case they resist the officers. This order is the result of a visit by three white-robed men to the home of George Cross, a negro woman, last Friday night. The woman escaped from the house before the men got inside.

No Oklahoma Appeal to Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The statement was made at the White House today that no appeal or representation had been made to President Coolidge in regard to the situation in Oklahoma, where martial law has been proclaimed by the Governor in his campaign against the Ku Klux Klan. Nor had the Department of Justice taken a hand in the situation, it was explained.

The opinion at the White House, apparently reflecting that of President Coolidge, was that the situation is regarded in Oklahoma as a local matter to be handled by the Governor.

WILL MINE COAL TODAY.

Meanwhile Anthracite Workers Will Negotiate a New Stripping Contract.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 18.—Officials of District Seven, United Mine Workers of America, have completed plans for negotiating a new contract to cover the stripping operations embraced entirely within this section of the anthracite jurisdiction.

That type of mining operation will resume work tomorrow together with the underground forces, with the 10 per cent. advance in wages going into effect. Terms relating to working conditions will be worked out later with the contractors and written into the new agreement. In the absence of District President Kennedy who will be on the coast for the federation convention, these negotiations will be in charge of the international board member, Neal J. Perry.

All was in readiness tonight for the start of work at the mines tomorrow morning. Operating officials stated that the mines have been kept clear of water and regular inspections have been made, so that working places are in good condition. Normal production, however, will not be restored for several days, for all coal mined prior to Sept. 1 had been hoisted.

EUROPEAN PRELATE HERE.

Bishop Blake Comes for Meeting of Methodist Episcopal Board.

Bishop Edgar Blake of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose headquarters is in Paris, and whose diocese extends through Southern Europe, arrived yesterday on the President Van Buren to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Bishops which convenes in November. He was accompanied by his two daughters.

The Bishop visited Russia last May and was much impressed with what the Soviet is doing for the masses of the people, but not by their manner of carrying it out.

POLICE SEIZE SIX STILLS.

Jersey City Traces Recent Fatal Fire There to an Explosion.

Following reports that a tenement fire on Sunday, which resulted in seven deaths, may have been started through an exploding still, Jersey City detectives yesterday raided eight tenements and seized six stills.

Acting on orders of Captain Morris Murphy of the City Hall Station, they found four stills at 394 Henderson Street and two at 218 Railroad Avenue. Federal warrants will be served on the owners and the raids will be continued.

WILL AID YUGOSLAV BOYS.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Premier Mussolini has decided to erect at Fano, on the east coast of Italy, an institute for the free education of 100 Yugoslav boys.

It is possible that the institute later will be enlarged so as to care for 250 youths.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A GROSS MIS-STATEMENT

Today there appeared before me, one Samuel Goldwyn, who stated that he was the producer of a motion picture entitled "Potash and Perlmutter," which was engaged to open at the Mark Strand Theatre, September Twenty-Third, and which he said, in addition to containing many dramatic situations and intense climaxes, possessed ONE LAUGH FOR EACH ONE HUNDRED FEET OF FILM AND THAT IT WAS SEVENTY FOUR HUNDRED FEET IN LENGTH.

NOW, in the interest of accuracy, I wish to convey hereto, that said Samuel Goldwyn made a mis-statement. Upon reviewing said "Potash and Perlmutter," which I found to be a faithful screening of the Montague Glass stage play, I discovered that it actually contained ONE LAUGH TO EACH AND EVERY NINETY-SIX FEET OF FILM EXCEPT IN THE FINAL REEL, WHERE THE LAUGHS AVERAGE ONE TO EACH NINETY-THREE FEET. OTHERWISE THE STATEMENTS WERE CORRECT.

(Signed) JOHN UNGER,
Notary Public,
5th Division, Manhattan.

A First National Picture

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

A. L. Erlanger & Morris Gest, Mgr. Directors of THE GENERALISSIMO, Inc., Assignee
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
AMERICA'S GREATEST ANNUAL REVUE
WINTER GARDEN—Tom'w Night
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
ALL STAR CAST AND THE FAMOUS ARTIST MODELS
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present

Balieff's Chauve Souris
LAST 2 WEEKS
JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE POP. PRICES
Eves. at 8:30. MATS. TUES. & SAT., 2:30.
OCT. 2: SOTHERN-MARLOWE—CYMBELINE
49TH ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

CONNIE GOES HOME
Thrills and Throbs! Love and Laughs!!
NATIONAL 41st, W. B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:30. | Love—Laughs—Pirates in the comedy JOLLY ROGER

The Musical Comedy Hit of the Year
MADGE KENNEDY in POPPY
With W. C. FIELDS and the greatest comedy cast in town, including Robert Woolsey—Lotila Gear—Jimmie Barry
APOLLO West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30
Seats 3 weeks ahead at box office.

A. H. WOODS presents
BIJOU THEATRE, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:30
GRANT MITCHELL in THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING
BROADHURST THEA., W. 44th. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tomor'w & Sat., 2:30.
THE GOOD OLD DAYS
MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MARY RYAN in "RED LIGHT ANNIE"
ELTINGE THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
The WOMAN ON THE JURY
REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR
WILLIAM FOX Presents
The SILENT COMMAND
A. J. GORDON EDWARDS Production
Story by RUFUS KING
"FINE UPSTANDING STORY GOOD DRAMA, THRILLING DRAMA."—Don Allen, Eve. World.
CENTRAL THEATRE B'WAY, 47th ST. NOW
Continuous Noon to 11 P. M.

SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA
CENTURY THEATRE, 62d & Cent. Park W. TONIGHT 8:15.
TOSCA, Thurs. Tomassini, Valle. THURS.—TRAVIATA, Escobar, Chiaptini, Bartoli. FRI.—CARMEN, Gentle, Salazar, Valle. SAT. MAT.—BUTTERFLY. Mims, Faust, Chiappini, Valle. SAT. EVE.—TROVATORE. Rappold, DeMarc, Tomassini, Bartoli. Musical Direction, Pennel and Pirazzini. Organization of 300 People; Orch. of 65; Chorus of 80 and the FAVLEY-GUKRAINSKY BALLET RUSSE.
Prices 50c to $3.00.

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30
Has Become a Household Word!
HOME FIRES
OWEN DAVIS' COMEDY TRIUMPH
"FAIRLY GLOWS WITH WARMTH AND SPARKLES WITH HUMOR."—Robert G. Welch, Telegram
COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinee Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Children of the Moon
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST
PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
We've Got to Have Money
with ROBERT AMES, Lee Donnelly, Vivian Tobin, Flora Finch. Cast of 30.
LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
with NAN HALPERIN & THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND
8th BIG MONTH
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30
THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit,
WILDFLOWER
with EDITH DAY
The Show that made "BAMBALINA"

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15
TO-NIGHT at 8:30.
Wm. A. Brady Presents CHAINS By Elliott Clawson
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15
ARTISTS and MODELS
SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15
GINGHAM GIRL
39TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. NEXT MON. EVE.
LEE SHUBERT Presents WILLIAM FAVERSHAM and EMILY STEVENS
In THE LONDON SUCCESS "A LESSON IN LOVE"
By Rudolph Besier and May Edginton
Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
SAM H. HARRIS presents JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
BOOK TIME Staged by D. Wilkinson
GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:40 Last 2 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:40
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE
EVERYBODY'S IN LOVE WITH IN LOVE WITH LOVE
RITZ Lyn Fontanne, Ralph Morgan, Henry Hull Theatre, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30 Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:30.
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30
7th HEAVEN
JOHN GOLDEN presents

LILLIAN GISH
IN HENRY KING'S WORK OF
"The White Sister"
"The White Sister" is not a movie; it is a work of art."—Sun and Globe.
44TH ST. THEATRE West of B'WAY. TWICE DAILY 2:30—8:30

SELWYN THEATRE, TONIGHT, POPULAR MAT. TODAY
HELEN OF TROY, N.Y.
A WONDERFUL MUSICAL SHOW

A PRIVILEGE TO THE CULTURED
A JOY TO ALL
WILLIAM FOX Presents A. S. M. Hutchinson's Great Novel
"IF WINTER COMES"
Vitalized in the great motion picture of the year
A HARRY MILLARDE PRODUCTION
"MIGHTIER THAN THE BOOK"
Twice Daily, 2:00 & 8:30 TIMES SQUARE THEATRE WEST 42nd St. POPULAR PRICES

LYRIC 42 St. W. of B'way. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. SUNDAY MATINEES at 3
MARY PICKFORD in "ROSITA" with HOLBROOK BLINN
an ERNST LUBITSCH production.

THE HUNCHBACK of NOTRE DAME
Presented by Carl Laemmle.
ASTOR Thea., B'way & 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30 NOW

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Mats. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Saturday, 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY
The Season's Sensational Hit
FLORENCE REED
IN EDWARD KNOBLOCK'S THRILLING PLAY
THE LULLABY
"Held the Audience Spellbound"

HENRY MILLER'S Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Tel. Bryant 7410. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
BLANCHE BATES, RUTH CHATTERTON, LAURA H. CREWS, REGINALD MASON, GEOFFREY KERR, FELIX KRUEMER, HENRY MILLER.
"THE CHANGELINGS," by Lee Wilson Dodd.
Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.

"MERTON OF THE MOVIES," with Glenn Hunter and Florence Nash—561st and 562d Times—Cort Theatre, TODAY, 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Pop. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
ADRIENNE
A MUSICAL FUN SHOW
BILLY B. VAN, RICHARD CARLE
JEAN TENNYSON

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY AND SATURDAY.
EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av. & 50th St. Phone Circle 0460. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
VANITIES
20 SCENES 40 PRINCIPALS 40 LOVELY GIRLS
An Unusual Revue, Surpassing All Others in Splendor and Novelty.
PEGGY HOPKINS JOYCE, JOE COOK, Bennett Granville, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy.

The Real Hit of New York—GEO. M. COHAN'S Production
10th CAPACITY WEEK—THE VINCENT LAWRENCE SWEETHEART PLAY
"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
VANDERBILT THEATRE, West 48 St. Sweetheart Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20

KLAW THEA., W. 45th Street. Evs. at 8:36 sharp MATS. TODAY & SAT. at 2:35 Sharp
WAGENHALS & KEMPER Present
Mary Roberts Rinehart's Great Love Play,
THE BREAKING POINT
with McKAY MORRIS and GAIL KANE
SEATS SELLING 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

YOU MUST SEE MARION DAVIES
"One of the most exquisite productions ever thrown upon the screen."—Times.
"LITTLE OLD NEW YORK"
VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS ORCHESTRA
COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE, COL. CIRCLE All Seats Reserved
8TH BIG WEEK

NEW AMSTERDAM 42 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
FIRST POP. PRICE MAT. TM'W
2 WEEKS ONLY
INDISPUTABLY
The Greatest Musical Show the World Has Ever Seen!
ZIEGFELD GREATEST
MARILYN MILLER
LEON ERROL
SALLY
Cast includes WALTER CATLETT
SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES NOW

SAM H. HARRIS

INANCIAL MARKETS

eak in Oil Shares Unsettles tocks—Fine Firm, Larks V. eak.

esterday's decline on the Stock Exange had little resemblance to the ling movements which, like those of 20 and 1921, indicate distrust of the ire financial situation. It embodied speculative tactics often employed en a market is slow to respond to sure in either direction; which take form of a sudden and concentrated ack on a single group of stocks. In sterday's market the oil shares were e objective point. They were forced wn 1 to 3 points by the professional culators, but the rest of the market as affected only slightly. A few instrial shares declined a point or more, t in most of these and in all of the dway shares the day's change was asured by fractions.

Sometim[illegible]ative demonstra- [illegible] on a single [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

COTTON PRICES DROP AFTER EARLY RISE

Forenoon Levels Establish New Peak for Current Crop—Trading More Moderate.

Though cotton prices were pushed to highest levels of the season at the opening of the cotton market yesterday, later selling proved heavier than heretofore and a reactionary tone developed. Liverpool advanced violently, but New Orleans ruled much quieter than during Monday's session. With October quoted at 29.70, or nearly 9 cents over the figures of a few weeks ago, problems facing the manufacturer are creating general discussion. Weakness in the stock market influenced sentiment. Selling pressure became heaviest of the day the last hour, late months losing ground and unsettling near positions. Prices lost 20 to 31 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	28.60	29.70	28.60	29.00@29.02	29.35
Dec.	28.30	29.38	28.21	28.61@28.65	28.96
Jan.	28.56	28.68	28.65	28.03	28.37
Mar.	28.45	28.90	28.90	28.00@28.02	28.35
May	28.27	28.45	27.85	27.85@27.90	28.05
July	27.66	27.90	27.35	27.35@27.38	27.65

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline, to 29.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 28.55c, 25 points decline; New Orleans 28.75c, unchanged; Savannah 28.81c, 29 points decline; Augusta 28.81c, 25 points decline; Memphis 28.25c, unchanged; Houston 28.45c, 30 points decline; Little Rock 28.75c, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.
Port receipts	51,960	41,600	50,705
Exports	6,638	2,498	2,852
Exports, season	567,726	356,250	398,011
New York stocks	15,048	78,861	31,748
Port stocks	311,822	292,770	311,748
New York arrivals	370		741

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, good inquiry at 50 points advance to 17.71d for middling. Sales 7,000 bales, of which American 1,000 were imports and 3,000 American. Futures opened steady, 18 to 22 points advance; closed steady, 23 to 32 points advance. Prices: Oct. 16.25d, Dec. 15.79d, Jan. 15.59d, March 15.37d, May 15.15d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths firm, with good inquiry.

Yasuda Bank Reopened.

The Yasuda Bank, Ltd., of Tokio, in a cablegram to the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday stated that it had reopened for business on Sept. 10. A new location was chosen owing to the destruction of the bank's building by fire. The cable stated the bank's strong reserve was safe. Monetary and other conditions in Tokio, the dispatch said, were improving.

Calls for National Banks' Condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Friday, Sept. 14.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 47¼@48c; extras, 92 score, 47c; firsts, 43@44½c; seconds, 41@42½c; lower grades, 39@40½c; centralized cars, 90 score, 44½@45c; 89 score, 43½@44c; 88 score, 43@43½c; 87 to 87 score, 41½@42½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 49@49½c; extras, 92 score, 46½c; firsts, 45@46c; seconds, 41½@42½c; Danish casks, duty paid, 46@47½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 45½@46½c; good to prime, 43@45c; common to fair, 40@43c; ladle, current make, extras, 37@38c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 34c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 34@34½c; No. 3, 33c; lower grades, 31@32c.

EGGS—Fresh gathered fancy, dozen, 43@45c; extra firsts, 40@42c; firsts, 36@39c; seconds and poorer, 29@35c; trade, eggs, 25½@28c; dirties, No. 1, regular packed, 27½@28c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 23@25c; refrigerator, extra firsts, storage paid to expiring dates, 34@35c; firsts, 30½@33c; seconds, 27@30c; refrigerator checks, 24½@25½c. New Jersey, hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 52@54c; other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 50@52c; nearby and nearby hennery whites, selected, extras, 52@58c; extra firsts, 46@48c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 45@50c; nearby whites, under grades, 36@44c; other nearby hennery whites, mediums, 42@45c; nearby whites pullets, No. 1, 38@44c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 51@54c; extra firsts, 47@50c; firsts, 44@46c; under grades, 38@43c; mediums, 42@44c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 36@48c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, 54@60c; other nearby hennery and Western, hennery browns, extras, 46@53c.

YESTERDAY'S GRAIN PRICES.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.				99¾	92
Dec.	$1.02¾	1.02	1.02¾	1.02	1.03¾
May	1.06¼	1.07¾	1.07¾	1.07¼	1.10¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.81	.82¾	.82¾	.83¼	.69¾
Dec.	.69¾	.69¾	.71	.67¼	.72¾
May	.72	.73	.73¼	.69¾	.69¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.39	.39¾	.38¾	.38¼	.30¾
Dec.	.39¾	.39¾	.39¼	.38¾	.30¾
May	.43¾	.43¾@.43¾	.42	.42	.33¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.63¾	.63¾	.63¾	.63¼	.71¾
Dec.	.67¾	.67¾	.67¾	.67¾	.75¾
May	.72	.71¾	.72	.71¾	.80¾

PROVISIONS.

	Lard— High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.				11.02	11.35
Oct.	11.02	11.05	11.05	11.02	11.13
Jan.	10.85	10.72	10.80	10.70	
	Ribs—				
Oct.	9.10	9.05	9.10	9.05	11.22
Jan.	9.07	9.05	9.03		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Market Quietly Reactionary—French and Belgian Firm—German Marks Decline Further.

Transactions in European exchanges were reactionary again yesterday, as on Monday, although there were several instances of improvement, notably in French and Belgian.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	4.54¼	4.53¼	4.53¼	4.53¾
PARIS	5.75	5.74¼	5.77½	5.77
ROME	4.40¾	4.38¼	4.40¼	4.40
AMSTERDAM	39.33	39.24	39.38	39.31
BERLIN	.00000065	.00000032	.00000065	.00000075
MADRID	13.50	13.46	13.48	13.50
STOCKHOLM	26.85	26.80	26.85	26.84

CLOSING RATES.

Europe.	Tuesday.	Mon-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.53¾	4.53¾	4.55¼	4.48¾
Cables	4.53¾	4.54	4.55¾	4.49¾
Com., 60 days	4.50¾	4.50¾	4.52¾	4.45¾
Com., 90 days	4.49¾	4.49¾	4.51	4.39¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.77¼	5.77	5.77	7.90
Cables	5.78	5.77½	5.77½	7.80½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.40¼	4.40	4.46¼	4.19¼
Cables	4.40¾	4.40¼	4.47	4.20
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.84	4.80	4.78	7.15
Cables	4.84¼	4.80¼	4.78½	7.16¼
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00000035	.00000075	.00000114	.07
Cables	.00000035	.00000075	.00000114	.07
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014
Cables	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.00¼	3.00¼	3.00¼	2.90
Cables	3.00¾	3.00¾	3.00¾	2.90
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.12	18.00	18.20	20.82
Cables	18.15	18.12	18.22	20.94
FINLAND—Par 10.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.17
Cables	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.17
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.40¼	1.40	1.40	2.25
Cables	2.04	2.04	2.03	2.38
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.38	39.31	39.24	39.64
Cables	39.44	39.38	39.38	39.68
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per krown.				
Demand	.0055	.0056	.0057	.0054
Cables	.0055	.0056	.0057	.0054
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.34
Cables	1.00¼	1.00	1.00	1.34
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.05	16.06	16.15	17.10
Cables	16.09	16.09	16.18	17.12
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0003¾	.0004	.0004	.0134
Cables	.0003¾	.0004	.0004	.0134
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.46¾	.46¼	.47¾	.80
Cables	.48¾	.46¼	.47¾	.80
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.40	13.50	13.47	15.15
Cables	13.50	13.52	13.49	15.16
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.53	26.54	26.62	26.42
Cables	26.58	26.57	26.63	26.45
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.63	17.61	17.53	18.64
Cables	17.65	17.63	17.95	18.65

Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong	52.62	52.63	52.46	57.25
Shanghai	71.00	71.00	70.875	77.375
Peking—				
Demand	74.25	74.50	74.25	80.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	70.88	70.88	70.75	77.25
Cables	71.00	71.00	70.875	77.375
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.56	30.56	30.50	28.50
Cables	30.68	30.68	30.625	28.625
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Cables	38.75	38.75	38.75	37.75
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.25	48.25	48.38	48.00
Cables	48.375	48.375	48.50	48.125

South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.10	33.15	32.90	36.60
Cables	33.20	33.23	33.00	36.70
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	9.80	9.80	10.00	12.45
Cables	9.90	9.90	10.05	12.50
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.50	12.50	12.50	13.65
Cables	12.56	12.56	12.65	13.66
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.20	4.15	4.20	4.08
Cables	4.21	4.16	4.21	4.09
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	74.50	74.50	74.50	79.03
Cables	74.83	74.97	74.97	79.26

Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.60	97.80	97.50	99.96

Russian Currency.

Price for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.05	.07¼
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.02	.02¼

A RAILROAD 'JUDGE LANDIS.'

Three Lines Name Overseer as Step Toward Unification.

The appointment of a railroad "Judge Landis" to supervise freight traffic over the three lines comprising Belt Line 13, in New Jersey, is announced by A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, as a step toward unifying the Lehigh Valley, the Erie and the New York, Ontario & Western.

Mr. Smith explained that the umpire roads' plan was made yesterday at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing on the Port Authority's plan for the unification of the entire port district now in progress at 11 Broadway.

Mr. Smith explained that the umpire would act as traffic director, "seeing that freight is handled properly, and if it isn't he will call it to the attention of the management."

Every trunk line, said Mr. Smith, will be open to every shipper. Furthermore, locomotives of one road will be permitted to use the tracks of another.

He said, however, that the passenger problem ought to be remedied before the question of freight is taken up in the Belt 13 district.

"Within ten years," said Mr. Smith, "you are going to have a catastrophe in the city in the matter of getting people in and out from the suburban towns. You are using up the most valuable waterfront in the world in running ferryboats to carry commuters when they could come to Manhattan in the electric tubes under the water."

Samuel P. Rea, President of the Pennsylvania, admitted that the railway executives did nothing to solve the problem until they adopted the unified service resolution last week despite a ruling by the Interstate Commerce Commission Dec. 17, 1917, that they "take immediate steps to reorganize and coordinate their terminal facilities at the port."

PULLMAN EARNINGS GAIN.

Total of $13,216,936 for Year Is Reported as Largest in Decade.

Net earnings of the Pullman Company for the year ended July 31 were $13,216,936, the largest in a decade, and three times as great as in the corresponding period in 1922, according to the annual report made public yesterday. This is equivalent to $9.79 a share earned on the $135,000,000 outstanding capital stock.

The company has in its treasury cash, government bonds and certificates of indebtedness totaling $41,778,302, and bonds, stocks and car trust certificates for $17,000,000, making a total of cash and securities of $58,778,302.

During the year the company accommodated 38,255,577 passengers, equal to a daily average of 90,000, who traveled an aggregate of 12,500,000 miles. The net operating income represents an earning of 24 cents a passenger carried, and $2.84 a day for every car owned.

Total assets are given as $184,454,223, of which $78,084,000 is cars and equipment; $4,102,779, shops; $3,137,960, operating supplies and linen, and $36,645,806, manufacturing department, plants and investment. The liabilities include accounts payable of $19,026,911.

TARAFA BILL REVISED.

Sugar and Cuban Railroad Interests May Compromise This Week.

Copies of the new Tarafa bill arrived in New York yesterday and are now being examined by sugar interests here. It was said yesterday that the revisions proposed by Colonel Tarafa make a settlement possible this week.

Many points of objection in the old bill are said to be missing from the present draft. The bill still provides for the consolidation of the railroads of Cuba. The sugar interests had never objected to this phase, but they were opposed to the elimination of their port terminals.

RAE DENIES CHARGE.

Says Pennsylvania Is Not Trying to Control Boston & Maine Road.

Samuel Rae, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday denied the charge of Edward F. Brown, President of the Boston & Maine, that his railroad is threatened with a resumption of the New Haven-Pennsylvania control. In a telegram to Mr. Brown he said the Pennsylvania was not trying to dominate either the Boston & Maine or the New Haven, and asked for a correction of the statement.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operators and Investors Trade in Multifamily Houses in the Bronx.

$250,000 CONCOURSE DEAL

Five-story Building, Containing Forty Apartments, Bought by an Investor.

Apartment and tenement house properties in the Bronx were in demand yesterday, trading in real estate being featured by the purchase of multi-family buildings by operators and investors. A large tax-exempt house changed ownership when the five-story structure at 1,304 Grand Concourse was sold by Brodsky & Klosk to a client of M. A. Wechsler and Max Feldman, who will hold it for investment.

The building occupies a plot 100 by 100 feet and contains forty apartments. It has an annual rent roll of $38,000 and has been held at $250,000.

Levy Brothers, Charles and Lee Levy, operators, have purchased from James Guilfoyle the premises at 2,322 Grand Avenue, on a plot 40 by 100 feet. The property consists of a modern tax-exempt house and has been held at $110,000. The buyer was represented by Seymour Mork.

Nathan Loewus sold to Cluett Building Corporation the premises at 1,657 Bathgate Avenue, on a plot 50 by 125 feet, which is a twenty-family house with large rooms. The property was held by the seller for sixteen years. Seymour Mork represented the seller.

Lillian P. Hopp sold 1,997 Arthur Avenue to Charles Day. This is a one-family brick dwelling, on a plot 16.8 by 90 feet, and Seymour Mork acted for the seller.

Through Seymour Mork Leon Frey sold to John J. Farrelly the premises at 2,061 Anthony Avenue, on a plot 128 by 25 feet, and Marie Kell sold to Julius Simon the premises at 1,260 College Avenue, on a plot 50 by 85 feet.

Bainbridge Avenue Corner Sold.

Armstrong Brothers sold for Samuel and Jennie Burstein to a client for investment the southwest corner of Bainbridge Avenue and 194th Street, known as 274 East 194th Street, a five and one-half story, new law apartment house, having a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 87 feet on 194th Street and containing 20 families, laid out in suites of 3 and 4-room apartments. It has a rent roll of $11,000 and was held at $75,000.

The same brokers sold this property to the present seller over two years ago.

George Steinman, Inc., have sold for a client 1,252 Clay Avenue near 169th St., a five-story fifteen-family apartment house, plot 40 by 80, renting for $10,000. The property was held at $40,000. The purchasers were Heller & Sussman, who resold the building at a profit.

The Leo H. Aronds Company sold to a client 480 St. Paul's Place, the southeast corner of Washington Avenue, a six-story building on a plot 40 by 100, with a rental of $15,000. The property was held at $95,000.

The same brokers sold to another client 533 East 139th Street, a five-story building on a plot 40 by 100, containing 20 families, with a rental of $8,800. The property was held at $50,000. The re-sale of the contract is pending.

The same brokers sold to Samuel Weinstein 833 East 167th Street, the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue, a six-story building on a plot 50 by 100, with a rental of $18,500. The property was held at $115,000.

They have also sold for the Cherisht Realty Company 1,019 Boston Road, the northwest corner of 175th Street, a six-story building containing 30 families and 2 stores, with a rental of $15,500. The property was held at $80,000.

To another client the same brokers sold 787 East 188th Street, the northwest corner of Southern Boulevard, a five-story building on a plot 50 by 120, containing 3 stores and 20 families, with a rental of $11,000. The property was held at $70,000.

The same brokers have sold 815 Fox Street, an eight-family house on a lot 33.6 by 100, with a rental of $6,000. The property was held at $35,000.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for Castle Will Realty Corporation 2,228 Newbold Avenue near Havemeyer Avenue, a two-family brick house and garage on plot 24 by 103, one of a row of 22 houses now being completed.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Few Changes Reported in Local Cash Markets—Steadiness Prevailed.

Cash markets ruled relatively firm and little changed yesterday. There was moderate improvement in lead and tin, with a fractional decline in cotton, grains, groceries, dairy products, provisions and other metals unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Sept. 18.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 19.
FOODSTUFFS—	1923.	1923.	1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.15¼	$1.17¾	$1.20
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.05¾	1.07¼	.81¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.51	.51	.40
Flour, Minn. patent	6.70	6.65	6.80
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10¾	.10¾	.10¾
Sugar, granulated	.054	.0815	.05¾
Butter, creamery, 92 score	.48	....	.41¼
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.360@.39	.37	.39
Lard, Mid. W	13.70@13.80	12.95	11.20
Pork, mess	25.50	28.00	27.50
Beef, family	16.50	16.50	15.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	27.00	27.25	26.50
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	42.50	42.00	40.00
Lead	7.12½	7.00	6.15¾
Copper	13.50	13.75	13.87½
Tin	41.37½	43.12½	32.00
TEXTILES.			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.75	29.45	21.52
Print cloths	7¼	7¼	.09⅝

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.12⅜	Aug. 4
Corn	1.12⅜	Aug. 21	.80	Jan. 2
Oats	.51	Sept. 18	.37¼	July 14
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	5.90	July 16
Coffee	.13⅜	Feb. 15	.10¼	Aug. 30
Sugar	.10¾	Apr. 23	.04	Jan. 27
Lard	13.70	Jan. 11	10.95	July 25
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	23.00	Apr. 13	16.00	Aug. 14
Iron	33.75	Jan. 2	26.50	Aug. 14
Steel	46.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.90	July 16
Copper	17.25	Mar. 10	13.50	Sept. 17
Tin	43.50	Mar. 19	27.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	23.45	July 22
Printcloths	.08⅝	Mar. 2	.06⅝	July 21

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot				11.30	11.35
Sept.	300	11.75	11.70	11.65	11.40
Oct.	700	11.40	11.40	11.42	11.37
Nov.	2,800	11.07	10.77	10.78	10.80
Dec.	1,600	10.78	10.75	10.76	10.67
Jan.	2,200	10.78	10.44	10.45	10.47
Feb.	100	10.73	10.73	10.45	10.70
March	4,100	10.80	10.55	10.52	10.73
April				10.52	10.55
Total, 15,100.					

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	7.47	7.43	7.49	7.49	13.38
Sept.	6.88	6.88	6.97	7.02	9.57
Dec.	6.23	6.20	6.27	6.33	8.18
March	5.87	5.80	5.83	5.89	8.04
May	5.61	5.60	5.58	5.66	

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	4.01	3.97	3.99	4.02	5.32
Dec.	3.57	4.41	4.55	4.43	3.31
March	3.77	3.56	3.78	3.78	3.50
*Closing bid.					

HAVEN AVENUE HOUSE SOLD

Operators Trade in Large Apartment Houses.

A. H. Levy and H. Rutheiser purchased the five-story twenty-family apartment at 56 Haven Avenue, on plot 50 by 103, between 170th and 171st Streets, with the rear suites overlooking the Hudson. The structure was held at $100,000 and returns an annual rental of about $[illegible],000. Popkin & Klein were the brokers. The same brokers also purchased from Morris Moses the five-story sixteen-family house with stores at 1,479 Madison Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, valued at $45,000 and renting for about $6,300. The owner had held it since 1904. A. Weinberg was the broker.

Levy & Rutheiser recently sold the apartment house at 1,363 Grant Avenue, valued at $155,000, to an investing client of Thomas Moffa. This completed the resale of a row of houses at this point acquired by the sellers from the builder, A. J. Schwarzler.

A. Q. Orza has sold for G. D'Anna property at 148 to 142 West Houston Street to Mrs. F. F. Bosco. The lower part of the premises is occupied by the Caserta Royal Garden Restaurant. The property was held at $86,000. The owner will make extensive alterations, turning it into apartment dwellings.

Brooks Realty Company sold for Elchsbag Brothers to Benjamin Katz 623 and 625 East Twelfth Street, two six-story apartment houses, 25 by 100 each, and arranged with two, three and four room apartments and four stores. The premises rent for over $10,000 annually, and were held for $60,000.

Negotiations are now pending for a re-sale of the property.

Henry Schwamm purchased for a client the property known as 518 West Seventy-fifth Street. The Ats-Hudaky Company were the brokers.

The building is a five-story American basement, 25 feet on Seventy-fifth Street and 50 feet deep, and is located about fifty-two feet from Riverside Drive. The purchaser is planning extensive alterations.

Hudaky Company also sold for the same seller the four-story and basement house located at 157 Seventy-fifth Street to a client, who will occupy the premises.

PLAN A GOLF COURSE.

Nine-Hole Course to Be Laid Out Near Plainfield.

J. J. Schwartz and Herman Schwed, acting for Adolph Tepper, who has been chosen temporary Chairman of an organization to be perfected later, have purchased Harry E. Butler's valuable property on Cushing Road, Plainfield, for the purpose of maintaining a country club, which will include a nine-hole golf course. The title to the property is expected to be passed within six days.

This property comprises a tract of ninety acres of land, one large dwelling containing large reception room, dining room, kitchen, twelve bedrooms and five bathrooms. There are hardwood floors throughout and all modern improvements. There is also a seven-room dwelling on the property and a barn.

The property has a frontage of 2,109 feet on Leland Avenue, about the same number of feet on Cushing Road, and there is approximately 200 feet frontage on Terrill Road.

Chauncey B. Griffen sold for the Sterling Homes Company two plots at the corner of Sterling and Smith Avenues in the White Plains Highlands to Earl C. and Gladys M. Blouin. Mr. Blouin will immediately start the erection of a private residence.

George Howe sold three parcels of land situated on Roaring Brook Road, Chappaqua, N. Y., to Frederick Tench of White Plains. Property consists of the remaining unsold acreage belonging to J. S. Quimby, Julius Schmidt Riddle and part of the farm formerly owned by Joseph Wright.

PRIVATE HOUSE SALES.

Trading Indicates Demand for Manhattan Dwellings.

Corinne R. Jones sold 346 West Twentieth Street, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, size 16.8 by 92, to Bertha McLaughlin, the tenant in occupancy. This is the first sale of the property in sixty years. George W. Mercer & Sons were the brokers.

Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston have purchased for a client from the estate of Seymour Kursman the five-story private dwelling, 48 West Seventy-fifth Street, on a plot 20 by 100. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers.

The Houghton Company sold for Julius Hilder the three-story and basement dwelling, 233 West Seventieth Street, just west of Broadway, on a lot 19.8 by 100.5, held at $38,000. The buyer, after renovations, will occupy.

Shaw & Stanford have sold for Mrs. Marie Burt Stoddard to Jacob Goodman, the three-story dwelling at 255 West 126th Street, on plot 15 by 100. The John T. Sloan Company represented the seller.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Record.
Am. Ex. Nat. Bank	3%	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
American Gas	$1.50	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
Am. Win. Glass pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Am. Writing Paper pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Barnet Leather pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Brook Borough Gas	50c	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 22
Canadian Cotton	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Canada Cement	1¾	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 20
Cent. Union Trust	6	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Crucible Steel	$1.00	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 17
Dixon (Joseph) Cruc.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Empire Trust	3	Q	Sep. 28	Sep. 22
Equitable Trust	3	Q	Sep. 29	Sep. 20
Hanover Nat. Bank	6	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Howe Scale	3c	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust	3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Kansas City So. pf.	$1.00	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
Kasper (Julius)	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 28
Co. pf.	2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Macy (R. H.) & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Manhattan Ry.	$1.00	....	....	Sep. 25
Griffin Fleur Mills	3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Okla. Nat. Gas	1	Q	Oct. 20	Sep. 6
Penn. Salt Mfg.	2½	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
Phila. & Read. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 15	Sep. 27
Reading Co.	1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 16
Do 2d pf.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Standard Screw	3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Textile Banking	3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Westmoreland Coal	$1.00	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 27
Whitman (Wm.) Co. pf.	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 18

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov.	1926	102½	5.10
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct.	1933	108¾	5.10
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep.	24	99	6.06
Am. Sum. Tob.	7¾	June	1925	107¾	4.35
Am. Tob.	7	Feb.	1924	106¾	4.12
Am. Thread	6	Dec.	1923	101½	4.92
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Jan.	1929	101½	5.55
Atl. Gulf & W. I. S. S.	6	Apr.	1928	101¾	5.26
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr.	1924	100¾	4.45
Bell Tel. Can.	7	Apr.	1925	102¾	4.65
Braden Cop. M.	6	Feb.	1931	107¾	5.45
Can. Nor. Ry.	6½	Dec.	1924	100	5.50
Can. Argentine	6	Feb.	1927	97¾	6.84
Central Leather 1st Ref.	5	Apr.	1925	97	97¾	5.65
Empire G. & F. (Assn. Coke)	7	May.	1923	99¾	99¾	7.10
Federal Sugar	6	May.	1924	97¾	97¾	6.20
Hocking Valley	5	Mar.	1924	100¾	100¾	5.15
Humb. Oil & R.	5½	July	1925	98¾	99	6.10
Interstate Ter.	6	Nov.	15, '23	100	100¼	4.50
Kan. Cop. Co.	7	Feb.	1930	103¾	104	6.20
Natl. Leather	6	Oct.	15, '23	100	100¾	5.50
Sears Roebuck	6	Oct.	1931	107¾	107¾	4.85
Sloss-S. S. & I.	6	Aug.	15, '29	97	97¾	6.50
Solvay Co.	6	Oct.	1927	101¾	101¾	5.45
S. Paul U. & D.	5½	Dec.	15, '23	100	100¼	5.50
Swift & Co.	5	July	15, '25	98¾	99	5.30
U. S. of N. Y.	6½	May	1932	109¾	107	5.70
Sun Oil	6	June	1925	99	99¾	6.25
Vacuum Oil Co.	6	Apr.	1936	108	109¾	5.50
Westinghouse El. Mfg.	7	May.	1934	109¾	107¾	5.80

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yld.
March	1924	4½	100	100¼	4.12
March

U. S. ARMY CAPTURES WORLD POLO TITLE

Defeats British Officers in Third and Final Game at Westbury, 10 to 3.

TAKES LEAD AT THE START

Brown Scores Two Goals in First Period, While Opponents Fail to Count—Team-Work Big Factor.

The United States Army polo team swept everything before it yesterday on International Field, Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., and captured the third and deciding game for the world's military championship from Great Britain, 10 to 3. There is no superlative to describe the efforts of the United States representatives. Pitted against a team rated nearly twice as strong as individuals and which was mounted on far superior ponies, the Americans won simply by their own determined will to conquer and an ability to play together as a unit.

The British invaders sent in a stronger team than has appeared in either of the two previous games, Major Vivien Lockett taking his old position at back and Major E. G. Atkinson being moved up to No. 2 in place of Lieutenant W. S. McCreery. Colonel T. P. Melville and Major F. B. Hurndall completed the combination. Every one of the foreign stars are known on both sides of the Atlantic for his ability at the game.

The Americans kept the same four on the field who had done so well in the opening contests in the face of tremendous odds. Major A. H. Wilson, Major J. K. Herr, Lieut. Col. Lewis Brown and Major Louis Beard again represented this country and, although unknown in the polo world abroad before, they broadcast their power yesterday, and their names will go down in the hall of fame, at least among the followers of mallet and saddle in the United States Army.

The midweek attendance, although perhaps not so colorful as on the occasions of the two previous meetings, was just as large, and officials of high rank in the army and navy besides the usual society followers were on hand to witness the struggle for the title.

Injuries Weaken Ponies.

The Americans were fearful that their mounts, which were none too dependable after injuries suffered in the first and second games, would collapse in the late periods as they did last Saturday when the British team came from behind to win in the last two chukkers, so the representatives of the United States started to pile up as large a lead as possible in the opening minutes.

Major Atkinson cut the lead to one goal when he tallied at the start of the second period, but Major Herr regained this point a few minutes later, and when he sent the ball whirling through the uprights in the middle of the fourth, as Major Beard had counted once in the third the Americans led by 6 to 1 at half time and the victory was felt to be secure.

Major Hurndall regained one point for the British in the fifth period, but neither team was able to score in the sixth. The Americans, having established a comfortable lead, switched their tactics and stood on the defense, holding off the attack of the foreign stars, who swept down the field time after time only to be halted when on the brink of scoring. Major Beard, Colonel Brown, Major Wilson and Major Herr were on the ball at every instance, sending it hurtling to the sideboards out of range of the posts or down the field with powerful backhand drives.

Having been held to no score for two periods Major Herr started another rally for the Americans in the seventh, and with the game nearing the close the representatives of the United States again swept through the opposition, risking the chance of being outpaced on better conditioned mounts. Colonel Melville retaliated for Major Herr's point in the seventh, but Major Wilson added another to the United States' total before the period ended. In the last chukker Colonel Brown counted twice, and when the final gong rang the Americans were ahead 10 to 3.

Ride to Stands.

Applause greeted the horsemen as they rode up before the stands and were presented with the cups emblematic of the world's military championship by Desmond Milburn. Their struggle in the face of seemingly overwhelming odds had been great, and that they came through victorious was the greater glory ever attained by a military polo team from this country.

The score:

UNITED STATES.	GREAT BRITAIN.
No. 1—Major A. H. Wilson.	No. 1—Lt. Col. T. P. Melville.
No. 2—Major J. K. Herr.	No. 2—Major E. G. Atkinson.
No. 3—Lt. Col. Lewis Brown.	No. 3—Major F. B. Hurndall.
Back—Major L. Beard	Back—Major V. E. Lockett.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Player and Team.	Time.
1.	Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	3:15
2.	Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	4:16

SECOND PERIOD.

3.	Major Atkinson, G. B.	0:23
4.	Major Herr, U. S.	6:50

THIRD PERIOD.

5.	Major Beard, U. S.	0:47

FOURTH PERIOD.

6.	Major Herr, U. S.	3:40
7.	Major Herr, U. S.	7:00

FIFTH PERIOD.

8.	Major Hurndall, G. B.	0:10

SIXTH PERIOD.

No score.

SEVENTH PERIOD.

9.	Major Herr, U. S.	1:20
10.	Lieut. Col. Melville, G. B.	2:20
11.	Major Wilson, U. S.	3:00

EIGHTH PERIOD.

12.	Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	3:05
13.	Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	4:20

Referee—J. T. Caley. Umpires—Captain W. S. Griffith and Devereux Milburn. Time—Eight periods of 7½ each.

POLO OPEN STARTS TODAY.

Meadow Brook to Face Hurlingham on International Field.

The polo tournament for the American Open Championship, captured last year by the Argentine Federation, will start today on International Field, Westbury, L. I. Devereux Milburn's Meadow Brook Four will meet the Hurlingham Club of England on the first game, which will begin at 3 o'clock. Special trains will be run from the Long Island side of Pennsylvania Station direct to the field. The other teams entered for the title are Shelburne and Flamingo from this country, the British Army team and the Count de Madre's Indian Tigers. Today's line-up will be as follows:

MEADOW BROOK.	HURLINGTON.
1—Raymond Belmont.	1—Capt. F. E. Guest.
2—Thomas H. Hitchcock, Jr.	2—Major Harry Hendrie.
3—R. E. Strawbridge, 3d.	3—Maj. F. W. Barrett.
Back—Devereux Milburn.	Back—Marquis of Cholmondeley.

Roper Takes Charge at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 18.—William W. Roper took charge of the Princeton football squad this afternoon. The arrival of a host of veterans increased the squad to sixty-five. Roper put the squad through all the elements of the game with especial emphasis on defense against forward passes, concluding with a drill in simple line plays.

Boynton Reports at W. and J.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 18.—Boynton, star end and the only Boynton High School eleven of Washington and Jefferson College, reported for practice today. Coach Steve Sinko has issued a call for all candidates to report tomorrow.

'toddard Out of Polo Play Because of Father's Injury

The Shelburne team, which has entered the polo tournament for the American open championship, received a severe setback yesterday. Louis E. Stoddard, international star and member of the American four which brought back the International Challenge Cup from England two years ago, will be out of the line-up when the Shelburne combination takes the field on Saturday. Mr. Stoddard received word yesterday that his father was injured on his ranch in Mexico and Mr. Stoddard left immediately. It has not been decided as yet who will take his place at back on the Shelburne team.

MRS. BEAMISH WINS IN ARDSLEY TENNIS

English Star Beats Mrs. Batchelor, 6-0, 6-0—Miss Heaton Also Scores.

Special to The New York Times.

ARDSLEY-ON-THE-HUDSON, Sept. 18.—Mrs. A. E. Beamish of England made her first appearance today in the women's invitation tournament at the Ardsley Club, defeating Mrs. Bronson Batchelor of New York in two love sets in the second round. Mrs. Beamish was both too severe and too steady for her opponent, although Mrs. Batchelor carried her along at an interesting pace at times and forced her to shew her best before yielding the point in driving rallies from back court.

In the only other match hof the day played in singles, Miss Mary Heaton of Greenwich defeated Mrs. George B. tSanwix, also in love sets. This match was in the third round. Miss Heaton will meet Miss Lilian Scharman of Brooklyn in the fourth. A good start was made in the doubles, all of the brackets but one in the third round being filled. Among the teams to advance were Mrs. Molla Mallory and Mrs. L. G. Morris, Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs and Mrs. Edward T. Raymond, and Mrs. Helen Gilbeaudeau Lockhorn and Miss Helen Hecker.

The summaries:

Singles—Second Round—Mrs. A. E. Beamish defeated Mrs. Bronson Batchelor, 6—0, 6—0.

Third Round—Miss Mary Heaton defeated Mrs. George B. Stanwix, 6—0, 6—0.

Doubles—First Round—Mrs. A. E. Beamish and Mrs. A. F. Thurber defeated Mrs. L. M. Burt and Mrs. Edward Van Winkle, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Helen Gilbeaudeau Lockhorn and Miss Helen Hooker defeated Mrs. J. E. Bailey and Mrs. George B. Stanwix, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Mrs. Molla Mallory and Mrs. L. G. Morris defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Mrs. Bronson Batchelor, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs and Mrs. EdwardT. Raymond defeated Mrs. Alex Chisholm and Miss Cairns Winn, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. Lockhorn and Miss Hooker defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Lillian Scharman, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Percy Wilbourn and Mrs. William Pritchard won from Mrs. Robert Low Bor and Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver by default; Miss Rosamond Hewton and Mrs. J. L. Bremer defeated Mrs. C. C. Parson and Miss Jessie Gotz, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Small defeated Mrs. J. C. Brush and Miss Florence Ballin, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5.

MISS COLLETT WINS IN CANADIAN OPEN

Is One of Six Americans to Survive in Golf Tourney—Miss Stirling a Victor.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Six of the seven American players entered in the first round of the Canadian women's open golf championship were victorious today. Among those triumphing were Miss Glenna Collett, of Providence, R. I., national champion, and Miss Alexa Stirling, of New York. The only loser was Miss L. Highbie, of Chicago.

Miss Collett's out card, one of the best of the day follows: 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 4 5—42.

In the second round tomorrow Miss Leitch will meet Miss Collett, while the two Meehan sisters are drawn together.

Results of matches in which United States contestants were engaged follow:

First Round—Miss Edith Leitch, England, defeated Miss L. Highbie, Chicago, 6 and 4; Miss Glenna Collett, Providence, R. I., defeated Miss R. Browlee, Ottawa, 6 and 4; Mrs. D. C. Hurd, Boston, defeated Miss M. Monat, Montreal, 4 and 3; Mrs. Spaulding, Niagara Falls, defeated Mrs. S. B. White, Royal Montreal, 2 and 1; Miss Alexa Stirling, New York, defeated Miss Sydney Peppler, Toronto, 8 and 7; Miss M. Meehan, Cedarbrook, Pa., defeated Mrs. C. Armstrong, 5 and 6; Miss S. Meehan, Cedarbrook, Pa., defeated Miss H. Lesueur, Ottawa, 3 and 1.

ANDERSON BEATS FISCHER.

Titleholder Advances in Castle Point Tennis Tourney.

Two matches in singles were played yesterday in the Castle Point tournament at the Hoboken Tennis Club, Hoboken, N. J. Fred C. Anderson of Brooklyn, the titleholder, defeated William Fischer in the fifth round, 6—6, 6—3, and Percy L. Kynaston put out William Einsmann at 6—3, 6—4.

The summaries:

Singles—Fifth Round—Fred Anderson defeated William Fischer, 6—6, 6—3; Percy L. Kynaston defeated William Einsmann (Jack), 6—3, 6—4.

Doubles, First Round—George Moore and James Ewing defeated Grumbrie and Zabriskie, 6—2, 7—5; N. I. Comes and Fred Childs defeated G. Denten and A. Walters, 6—2, 6—3; Elliott H. Bisnen and H. C. Tremaine defeated Roche and Brown, 6—4, 6—3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Reading.

	R.	H.	E.
Reading	2	9	0
Jersey City	1	6	1

Batteries—Smallwood, Mamaux and Lynn; Hansen and Freitas.

At Buffalo.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	4	9	3
Rochester	2	6	0

Batteries—Heitzman and Urban; Wisner and McAvoy.

Syracuse at Toronto, rain.

Newark and Baltimore not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	108	53	.667
Rochester	85	74	.535
Buffalo	81	77	.513
Toronto	79	77	.506
Reading	80	79	.503
Syracuse	70	89	.440
Newark	60	96	.385
Jersey City	61	100	.379

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Reading.
Newark at Baltimore.
Rochester at Buffalo.
(Two games.)
Syracuse at Toronto.

Eastern League.

Hartford 12, Worcester 11.
New Haven 8, Bridgeport 4.
Waterbury 12, Albany 2.
Springfield 6, Pittsfield 3.

American Association.

Kansas City 6, Minneapolis 0.
(First game.)
Kansas City 10, Minneapolis 5.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

Southern Association.

Atlanta 8, Nashville 4.
(First game.)
Atlanta 4, Nashville 3.
(Second game.)
Little Rock 1, Birmingham 0.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

EVANS ELIMINATED; BOBBY JONES WINS

Chicago Golfer Loses to Hunter in First Round of National Amateur Golf Tourney.

SOUTHERNER HAS TROUBLE

Defeats Cochran, 2 and 1, After Hard Match—Sweetser, Oulmet and Guilford Advance.

Special to The New York Times.

FLOSSMOOR, Ill., Sept. 18.—The insurgent forces in golf staged an uprising against the "Old Guard" in the opening round of match play at Flossmoor today and for a time it appeared as if the twenty-seventh annual national tournament was to be completed dominated by a new party. But towards the close of the day things adjusted themselves and when the last shots had been played thepowers that have controlled golf championships for the last few years were still dominant.

In only one case was there an upset and event that could not be properly classed as such. That was the match between Chick Evans, national champion in 1916 and again in 1920, and Willie Hunter, British amateur chafpion in 1921. Hunter defeated Evans after a tense match. The contest went to the thirty-fifth hole where Chick, then 1 down, lost all chance by slicing his tee shot into the rough from where he was forced to play out safe. Hunter, straight down the middle of the fairway, played a beautiful brassie second to the green for an easy 4, giving him the verdict by 2 up and 1 to play.

Jess Guilford of Boston, winner at St. Louis in 1916 and one of the favorites of this year, found himself up against a tartar in the presence of Louis Jacoby of Dallas, Texas. For the first nine holes of the 36-hole journey was finished the match was still all square. Guilford managed to get one hole ahead at the twenty-seventh hole and the match finished that way.

Dave Herron, conqueror of Bobby Jones at Oakmont in 1919, ran up against Russell Martin, a local celebrity. Herron was trailing by two holes at the ninth and was only even at noon. Later on, however, Herron rallied and shook off his persistent rival, finally winning at the thirty-second green, 5 and 4.

There were two other leading lights though who had far harder jobs in disposing of comparative new comers in national golf circles. One was Bobby Jones of Atlanta, winner of the national open title recently at Inwood. The other was Francis Oulmet of Boston.

Jones, joint claimant with Evans for the medal, met T. B. Cochran of Wichita Falls, runner-up in this year's Chicago Star championship, and for the greater portion of the day Jones suffered intensely. Only one hole to the good at noon, Bobby started for the twenty-eighth hole all square, and not until the next to the last hole was he able to claim his victory by the scant margin of 2 up and 1 to play.

Oulmet's rival was Anthony Haines of Rockford, Ill., who left the eighteen green at noon, leading the Boston star by one hole. Francis then rallied and passed the three-quarter post 3 up, but proceeded to drop the next two holes and had a hard time winning on the thirty-fifth green, the score being 2 and 1.

There were only two national figures who won their matches without going through nervous prostration. One was Jess Sweetser of Siwanoy, the titleholder. The other was W. C. Downes of Pittsburgh, national champion in 1910. Sweetser's opponent was Albert Seckel, a local player. Jess, taking advantage of his opponent's mistakes, captured the first five holes and was never headed thereafter. His final margin was 10 up and 9 to play. Downes met T. J. Franey, a local player, and won as he pleased, the verdict being 3 up and 2 to play.

George Von Elm of Salt Lake City, former Trans-Mississippi champion, celebrated his reinstatement to amateurism by defeating Captain Ernest P. Carter by 3 and 7. At the same time he lived up to predictions of his prowess by turning the course in 70 in the morning round, four under par.

The surprises:

Willie Hunter, Los Angeles, defeated Chick Evans, Chicago, 2 and 1.

Francis Oulmet, Boston, defeatEd Anthony Haines, Rockford, Ill., 2 and 1.

Jess Sweetser, New York, defeated Albert Seckel, Chicago, 10 and 9.

James Manion, St. Louis, defeated Francis Blossom, Chicago, 3 and 2.

Jesse Guilford, Boston, defeated Louis Jacoby, Dallas, 1 up.

Ned Allis, Milwaukee, defeated Art Sweet, Chicago, 4 and 3.

Bob Gardner, Chicago, defeated R. Knepper, Sioux City, 3 and 2.

Bobby Jones, Atlanta, defeated T. B. Cochran, Wichita Falls, 2 and 1.

Bill Bowmer, Pittsburgh, defeated Tom Franey, Chicago, 3 and 2.

Dave Herron, Chicago, defeated Russell Martin, Chicago, 5 and 4.

Dexter Cummings, Chicago, defeated Harold Weber, Toledo, 7 and 6.

Max Marston, Philadelphia, defeated John Simpson, Indianapolis, 3 and 2.

Densmore Shute, Wheeling, defeated Eddie Held, St. Louis, 3 and 2.

George Von Elm, Salt Lake, defeated E. F. Carter, Chicago, 8 and 7.

H. K. B. Davis, San Francisco, defeated George Nilsson, Chicago, 7 and 6.

Joe Wells, East Liverpool, defeated C. F. Wells, Michigan, in 38 holes.

BROWNS BREAK EVEN.

Capture First From Senators, 5-1, but Lose Second, 2-1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Washington and St. Louis divided two games today, the Browns taking the opener, 5 to 1, while the Senators won the second, 2 to 1. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Gerber,ss	5	0	2	2	5	1
Ezzell,3b	5	0	1	3	2	0
Tobin,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Williams,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
McManus,2b	4	1	1	3	5	0
Severeid,c	3	1	1	6	1	0
Whaley,cf	3	3	1	3	0	0
Schlieb'r,1b	3	0	2	8	1	0
Danforth,p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Total	34	5	11	27	11	1

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Evans,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Peck,ss	4	0	0	5	4	0
Goslin,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	10	1	0
Ruel,c	3	1	1	7	2	0
Hargrave,2b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Bluege,3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Zachary,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aGharrity	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	5	27	14	0

a Batted for Russell in ninth.

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Gerber), Washington 3 (Peck, Ruel Hargrave).

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Severeid, Schlieb ner (2), Ruel. Home run—Gharrity. Stolen base—Williams. Sacrifices—Peck, Schlieb ner, Severeid. Double plays—McManus and Gerber; Gerber, McManus and Schlieb ner; Zachary, Peck and Judge. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Washington 10. Bases on balls—Off Danforth 5, Zachary 1, Russell 1. Struck out—By Danforth 1, Russell 2, Zachary 6 in 5 innings. Russell 5 in 4. Wild pitch—Russell. Losing pitcher—Zachary. Umpires—Moriarty and Ormsby. Time of game—2:10.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Lebold,cf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Pecking'baugh,ss	3	0	1	1	2	0
Goslin,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bluege,3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	10	1	0
Ruel,c	4	1	1	7	1	0
Evans,2b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Bluege,2b	4	0	1	3	2	0
Zahniser,p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	30	2	10	27	9	0

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Ezzell,2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Tobin,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Williams,lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
McManus,3b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Severeid,c	4	0	2	10	0	0
Whaley,cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Schlieb'r,1b	3	0	1	8	0	1
Kolp,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
aJacobson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Durst	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	10	1

a Batted for Schlieb ner in ninth.
b Batted for Kolp in ninth.

Errors—None.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lebold, Stolen bases—Bluege, Peckinpaugh, Williams. Sacrifices—Ruel, Lebold. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Ruel and Judge; Gerber, Ezzell and Schlieb ner. Left on bases—Washington 7, St. Louis 6. Struck out—By Zahniser 1, Kolp 1. Passed ball—Severeid. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—1:32.

PIRATES MAKE 17 HITS.

Hammer Three Boston Twirlers Hard and Win by 12-2.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—The Pittsburgh Pirates hammered three Boston pitchers, Barnes, Oeschger and Fillingim, for seventeen hits and won today's game, 12 to 2.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Mar'ville,ss	5	2	3	2	7	1
Carey,cf	4	2	2	4	0	0
Traynor,2b	4	2	3	0	3	0
Barnhart,rf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Lucas,rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,lf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Rawlings,2b	5	1	3	2	2	0
Grimm,1b	4	1	2	8	1	0
Schmidt,c	4	0	0	8	0	0
Cook,c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Morrison,p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Total	38	12	17	27	15	1

BOSTON (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Feliz,lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Powell,cf	2	1	2	2	0	0
Cooney,cf	2	1	1	2	0	0
South'th,rf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Schulte,1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	2	1	1
E. Smith,c	4	0	0	2	0	0
Herman,2b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	4	3	0
Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oeschger,p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Fillingim,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
aConlon	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	9	24	11	1

a Batted for Fillingim in ninth.

Pittsburgh	3	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	—12
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Powell, Traynor, Grimm. Three-base hit—Carey. Stolen bases—Maranville, Carey, Traynor (2). Double plays—Smith (unassisted); Maranville and Grimm; R. Smith and Mehnis. Left on bases—Boston 7, Pittsburgh 6. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 1, Oeschger 1, Fillingim 2, Struck out—By Fillingim 1, Morrison 1. Hits—Off Barnes 4 in 3 innings, Oeschger 11 in 4, Fillingim 2 in 2 1-3. Wild pitch—Oeschger. Losing pitcher—Barnes. Umpires—Hart, Flaneras and Pfirman. Time of game—1:57.

Camp Watches Yale Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 18.—Walter Camp, Yale's athletic director for thirty years, witnessed today's football practice and the coaches said tonight that they hope to induce the veteran to be present frequently this Fall. Jim Bingham, the former Flushing High School athlete, reported today.

Harvard Squad to Be Reduced.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 18.—Coach Bob Fisher announced that there will be a cut in the Harvard football squad on Thursday or Friday. Two Crimson hopes to be well off for punters, having Jack Hammond, Penn freshman, and Coleman, Dartmouth, in camp.

Leonard-Dundee Title Bout Postponed Until Next Year

The world's lightweight championship bout between Benny Leonard, the title-holder, and Johnny Dundee, world's featherweight champion, scheduled for Sept. 28 at the Yankee Stadium, yesterday was declared off by Jimmy Johnston, matchmaker of the Cromwell A. C., which arranged the match. The contest originally was scheduled for Sept. 5. Johnston attributed yesterday's decision to the weather risk and a lack of public interest. Johnston plans to hold the bout next summer. Plans now are under way for a bout between Leonard and Charley White to be held in Madison Square Garden.

FIGHT CROWD SETS NEW PAID RECORD

Dempsey-Firpo Bout Attracts 88,228 Fans, Who Pay $1,188,882 to See Battle.

A new paid attendance record for boxing bouts was made in the recent title clash between Champion Jack Dempsey and Luis Angel Firpo, it was established yesterday when the official statement of receipts was made public. The figures announced by Promoter Tex Rickard showed a paid attendance of 82,228, eclipsing the mark of approximately 76,000 paid admissions at the Dempsey-Carpentier bout, which stood as a record prior to last Friday night. The latest clash for Dempsey's title also exceeded the mark of 75,712, which was the paid attendance at the Willard-Firpo battle in Jersey City last July.

In gross receipts the Dempsey-Firpo bout fell short of the $1,600,000 mark set at the Dempsey-Carpentier battle which was witnessed by a crowd estimated at 90,000. In actual attendance the bout of last Friday night fell short, too, of the Willard-Firpo attendance, which was estimated at 100,000. Promoter Rickard estimated the total attendance at 87,000. The gross receipts were $1,188,822.80, more than $400,000 below the Dempsey-Carpentier high-water mark. This can be accounted for by reason of the fact that the Polo Grounds could hold no more and the further fact that the maximum admission charge to the Dempsey-Firpo battle was $27.50, while at the Dempsey-Carpentier bout the highest charge was $50.

Out of this latest world's heavyweight championship bout the Government collected $180,074.80, an amount which represents the Federal 10 per cent. tax. The State tax of 5 per cent. amounted to $57,197, leaving net receipts of $951,551. Dempsey received $475,000 for his end and Firpo collected $100,000 for his services. Figuring the cost of preliminaries, ushers, special policemen and other expenses at $50,000, which is a conservative figure, Promoter Rickard had a profit of more than $400,000 to divide with Charles A. Stoneham, President of the National Exhibition Company, which operates the Polo Grounds.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday took no action at its weekly meeting on criticism directed at Referee Johnny Gallagher because of his alleged failure to enforce the rules which compel a boxer scoring a knockdown to remove to the neutral corner furthest away from his rival during the count. The match was discussed informally, it was announced, but the attitude of the commission was that while there may have existed some basis for criticizing Gallagher's conduct in the ring, his judgment was final.

Dempsey left at 2:40 yesterday afternoon for Los Angeles. The champion's trip will be broken at Chicago and Salt Lake City. Dempsey plans to spend a few days in each city before proceeding to the Pacific Coast. Firpo's proposed trip to Canada has been postponed until next week.

WHITE SOX TRIUMPH, 6-2.

Blankenship Holds the Red Sox to Seven Hits.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Blankenship held the Red Sox to seven hits today and the Chicago White Sox won, 6 to 2.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
A'bdeacon,cf	4	2	3	5	0	0
McClellan,ss	3	1	1	3	2	0
E.Collins,2b	4	1	1	4	0	0
Sheely,1b	3	0	0	6	0	0
Barrett,lf	4	1	0	3	0	0
Mostil,rf	4	1	3	0	0	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	2	1	3	0
Crouse,c	4	0	0	2	0	0
B'kenship,p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	6	8	27	6	0

BOSTON (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Mitchell,ss	1	0	0	2	2	0
Pettinger,ss	3	0	1	0	2	0
Picinich,c	3	0	0	2	2	0
Reichle,cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Burns,1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Harris,lf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Shanks,3b	3	0	1	1	1	0
Flagstead,rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
McMillan,2b	3	1	2	2	1	0
Quinn,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aBoone	1	0	0	0	0	0
Howe,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
bJ.Collins	1	0	0	0	0	0
Blethen,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
cMenosky	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	2	7	27	10	0

a Batted for Quinn in third.
b Batted for Howe in ninth.
c Batted for Blethen in ninth.

Errors—Chicago 2 (Mostil, Kamm); Boston 3 (Burns, McMillan, Mitchell).

Chicago	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	—6
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kamm, Shanks. Three-base hit—Mostil. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Barrett. Sacrifices—McClellan, Pittenger. Double play—Quinn, Mitchell and Burns. Left on bases—Chicago 3, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Blankenship 1, Quinn 1, Howe 1, Blethen 1. Struck out—By Blankenship 2, Howe 1. Hits—Off Quinn, 5 in 3 innings; Howe, 2 in 3; Blethen, 1 in 3. Losing pitcher—Quinn. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—1:42.

TIGERS SPLIT DOUBLE BILL.

Defeat Athletics in First, 8 to 2, but Lose Second, 10 to 9.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Detroit split even with Philadelphia today, the Tigers winning the first game, 8 to 2, and the Athletics taking the second, 10 to 9.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Blue,lb	4	1	2	7	1	0
Jones,lb	2	0	1	2	3	0
Cobb,cf	4	2	2	3	0	0
Veach,cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Manush,lf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Heilmann,rf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Rigney,ss	4	2	1	0	3	0
Haney,2b	4	0	0	4	3	0
Bassler,c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Dauss,p	2	0	1	0	3	0
Holloway,p	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total	38	8	11	27	12	0

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
French,cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Matthews,cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Perkins,c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Bruggy,c	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hale,3b	4	1	3	0	4	0
Hauser,1b	4	0	0	12	2	0
Miller,2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Walker,lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Welch,rf	2	0	1	4	0	0
McGowan,rf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Galloway,ss	3	0	1	1	4	0
Rhoads,ss	1	0	0	1	4	0
Dykes,2b	3	0	1	2	0	0
Rommel,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kelly,p	2